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ABSTRACT

This report uses census information on children to examine how national demographic trends play out across the country, in states, and in smaller geographic areas. Data for 1980 and 1990 are provided in 35 tables and 15 figures, which illustrate 6 sections of the report. Section 1 looks at the child population, and notes that between 1980 and 1990 the number of children decreased slightly while the number of children under age 6 years increased by 12.5 percent, which is close to the size that this group of children was in 1960. Section 2 presents information on children and families, including composition of households, and variations by race and ethnicity. Section 3 covers children and parents' work, and looks at the numbers of families where both children work. Section 4 details children and family income, noting data on children in poverty by family type, race and ethnicity, and distribution by state. Section 5 discusses children and education, focusing on school enrollment, high school dropout rates, and variations by geographic and race or ethnic group. Section 6 addresses children and immigration, and notes that over 2 million children (3.3 percent of all children under age 18 years) are foreign-born, the highest proportion of whom are Hispanic Americans. An appendix provides additional technical information on the data, definitions, and data sources. (JB)

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Center for the Study of Social Policy

The Challenge of Change: What the 1990 Census Tells Us About Children

A report prepared by the Population Reference Bureau for the Center for the Study of Social Policy

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A report prepared by
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Center for the Study of Social Policy

Washington, DC
September 1992

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Overview

The circumstances in which children live have changed in major ways over the last decade. They have changed differently for different groups of children, and in different parts of the country.

Much of the information about children reported by the 1990 census is available annually for the nation as a whole from national surveys. But as the following chapters show, national averages do not capture the way national trends play out across the country. The census is virtually the only way we can see how national trends are affecting children in states and smaller geographic areas.

The census is conducted every ten years to reapportion Congress. The government seeks to count every person in the country, and asks them the questions needed to produce the information needed to draw representative new voting boundaries: their age, race, and sex. However, because so many federal programs now send funds to the states according to the size of the population in need, the government asks a great many additional questions of approximately one in five households. The data gathered from this supplemental questionnaire come from approximately 14 million households—far more than any survey could reach—and are the basis for this report.

Summary of findings

Newspapers across the country have already reported one of the key findings of the 1990 census: that 18 percent of all children under age 18 are poor. Two years later, the Census Bureau's annual Current Population Survey found that this figure has continued to increase since the census, to 22 percent in 1992.

But the census measured other changes that together constitute a new context for children. They are far less homogeneous than were children growing up in previous decades. Their racial and ethnic origins are more varied, as are the families and households in which they live.

• Section 1 shows that between 1980 and 1990, the number of children decreased slightly while the older population grew—so children now make up a smaller share of the total population.

However, the number of children under age 6 increased by 12.5 percent—making young children almost as numerous as they were during the height of the baby boom. This "baby boomlet" will have an impact on school enrollment and budgets over the next two decades.

Despite the large national gain in the number of children under age 6, in 16 states their numbers actually fell. In sharp contrast, the number of young children increased by more than 20 percent in 11 states, making the relative share of children very different from state to state.

The racial and ethnic composition of the child population also changed differently from state to state, particularly among younger children. Non-Hispanic white children now account for a smaller share of children in every state. African-American children are a smaller share of children in only 7 states: California, Florida, Illinois, Nevada, New Jersey, Texas, and Utah, as well as the District of Columbia, but they no longer are a majority of minority children nationwide. The Hispanic child population grew the most, and now makes up at least 10 percent of all children in 10 states. Asian-American and Native-American children also account for a larger share of children, but their numbers are concentrated in just a few states.

• Section 2 reveals the degree to which children's primary caretaker, the family, has been transformed. Fewer children were living in a household headed by two parents in 1990, and more were in in single-parent, particularly single-mother families. Among young children particularly, a greater share live in households not headed by a parent, including a greater number living in subfamilies (with a parent in a relative's household). Again, these patterns vary significantly from state to state.

Whether with one parent or two, families with children became a smaller share of all households, and this decline occurred for all racial and ethnic groups. However, families with children are more common among minorities. Only 32 percent of white households are families with children in the home, compared to 40 percent of African-American households, 53 percent of Hispanic households, 47 percent of Asian-American households, and 45 percent of Native-American households.[1]

• Section 3 documents the degree to which children now share their parents with employers. Only a third of all children living with a parent, whether one parent or two, have a parent who does not combine parenting with work outside the home. Even among pre-school children, more than half share their primary caretaker with work.

• Section 4 reports how income grew more rapidly for some types of families during the 1980s, while it declined for others. Average income grew 11 percent for married couples with children, but it declined for single-parent families. Income differences among states were wider for both kinds of families than they were 10 years earlier.

The census documents how childhood poverty varies according to where children live, the kind of family they live in, and how old they are. In two out of three states, fewer than 10 percent of children in married-parent families were poor, while in every state, at least 30 percent of children in single-mother families were living in poverty. Fully 60 percent of children under age 6 living in single-mother families are poor.

• Section 5 shows how differences in the growth of the child population produced a very different demand for schooling from state to state. Enrollment grew by more than 20 percent in 7 states during the 1980s—these were states where the child population grew the most during the decade. In contrast, school enrollment actually fell in 17 states in which the child population declined.

The 1990 census also tells us how many Americans ages 16 to 19 were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates. Fully 10 percent of white teens fit this definition in 1990, compared to little more than 5 percent of Asian-American teens. In contrast, 14 percent of African-American teens are dropouts, as are 18 percent of Native Americans and 22 percent of Hispanics. Dropping out is more common in the South and the West, less common in Farm Belt states.

• Section 6 shows how the large wave of immigration the U.S. is currently experiencing has affected the child population. The census tells us that over 2 million U.S. children, or 3.3 percent of all children, are foreign-born,. These children are concentrated in just 11 states, with three states home to more than 60 percent of them.

In five states, more than 20 percent of school-age children don't speak English at home—the national average is 14 percent. Nationally 4 percent of school-age children live in "linguistically isolated" households (in which all household members speak a language other than English at home, and no adult reported speaking English "very well"), but 13 percent of California's children live in such a household.

So the census tells us that children make up a smaller portion of our population than they did in previous decades. Households with children in them are less prominent today than in the past. And yet, the 1990 census reveals a number of national trends that call for renewed attention to children and families from government, the private sector, and community institutions.

As the census documents, and data from subsequent Current Population Surveys amplify, the economic strain on families continues to grow, even though more parents now work. Will we be able to stabilize and even increase family income while creating ways for institutions, such as schools and employers, to assist families in meeting home as well as work needs?

The census documents how our children and their peers are racially, ethnically, and linguistically more diverse than we were as children. Will we honor and nurture the richness of those differences, or will they lead to increased economic, social, and regional polarization?

The census makes it clear that the traditional family of breadwinner dad and homemaker mom is not the family in which most children grow up today. More mothers work outside the home, and families come in many forms: single-parent families, remarried couples, cohabiting couples, foster families, and families doubling up. Americans still value family, but the family now has many different forms. Will we recognize and address this pluralism?

Notes:

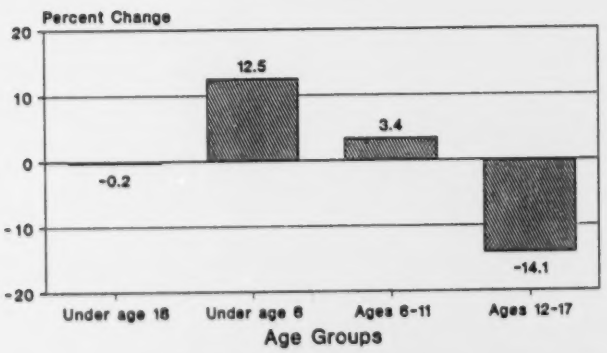
[1] In this and the remaining sections, figures for all racial groups include Hispanics, who may be of any race.

1. The Child Population

Between 1980 and 1990, the number of American children decreased slightly: from 63.8 million children under age 18 to 63.6 million. While the overall number of children changed very little, the number of children under age 6 increased by 12.5 percent—bringing this group of children close to the size it was in 1960. The numbers of children ages 6 to 11 grew by 3 percent, while the numbers of teenagers declined by 14 percent.

These divergent trends among different age groups represent the alternating boom and bust of American childbearing that has characterized most of this century. The number of pre-school children peaked in 1960, the number of elementary school-age children peaked in 1970, and the number of high-school age children peaked in 1980. Since the mid-1960s, American women have been having their first child at a later age, on average, and having fewer total children, again on average, than they did in the 1950s and early 1960s. For more than twenty years, relatively few children were born in the United States. Between 1970 and 1980 alone, the child population diminished by 6 million children.

Figure 1: Percent Change in Number of Children in the United States, by Age 1980-1990



By the early 1980s, however, childbearing by the grown-up baby-boom generation moved into full swing and the numbers of young children started to rise. The 1990s, then, will be a time of growth for the entire child population. Over the decade, the large numbers of young children born during the 1980s will begin to swell the numbers of teenagers, and the completion of births by the baby boomers will continue to swell the numbers of young children.

However, these trends are taking place unevenly from state to state. Even though the number of children was roughly the same nationwide in 1980 and 1990, the child population declined in 33 states and the District of Columbia. In contrast, the number of Americans ages 65 and older—the other age group with a call on both public and private care—not only went up 22 percent nationwide, it increased in every state.

The largest relative decreases in the numbers of children were in West Virginia, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, and Michigan. These states either lost population as residents moved to other states, or barely maintained their previous level. Most states whose overall population grew less than the nation as a whole over the decade also ended up with fewer children than they started with. The only exceptions were Idaho, Kansas, and Oregon.

Trends for particular child age-groups are also different from state to state. For example, the number of children under age 6 increased by 12.5 percent nationwide. However, in 16 states the numbers of children this age actually decreased, while in 11 states their numbers increased by more than 20 percent. Most of the latter states were those whose overall population grew significantly due to migration from other states. (Migrants tend to be young adults, either bringing children with them, or having them after they've arrived.)

Nineteen states ended the 1980s with fewer children ages 6 to 11 than they started with, even though the number of children this age increased nationally by 3.4 percent. In contrast, states that grew significantly, particularly through new residents, had large increases in the number of children in this age group. The two states that grew the most from migration over the decade—Nevada and Florida—increased their population of children ages 6 to 11 by 42 and 23 percent, respectively.

Geographic variations in the teen-age population were even greater. Nationally, the number of children aged 12 to 17 decreased by 14 percent over the decade. Only seven states ended the decade with more teenagers than they started with: Alaska, Arizona, Florida, Idaho, Nevada, Texas, and Utah. In Connecticut, the number of teenagers decreased by 30 percent; in Washington, DC, the number decreased by 36 percent. In contrast, the number of teenagers increased by 30 percent in Utah.

Figure 2: Percent Change in the Number of Children Under 18, 1980-90

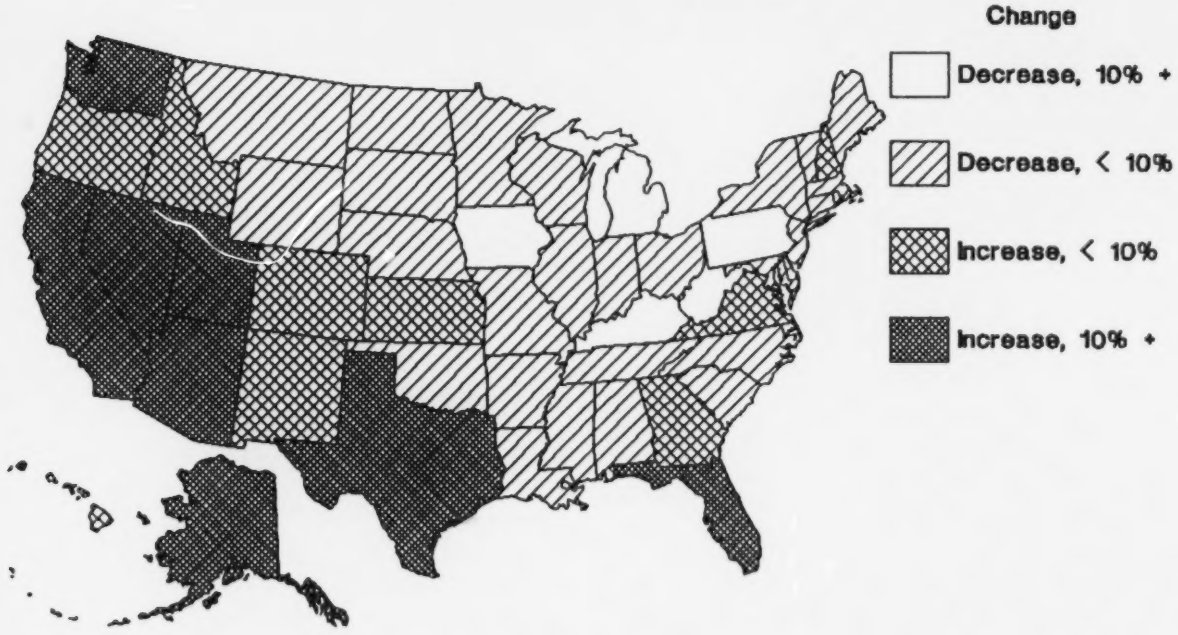
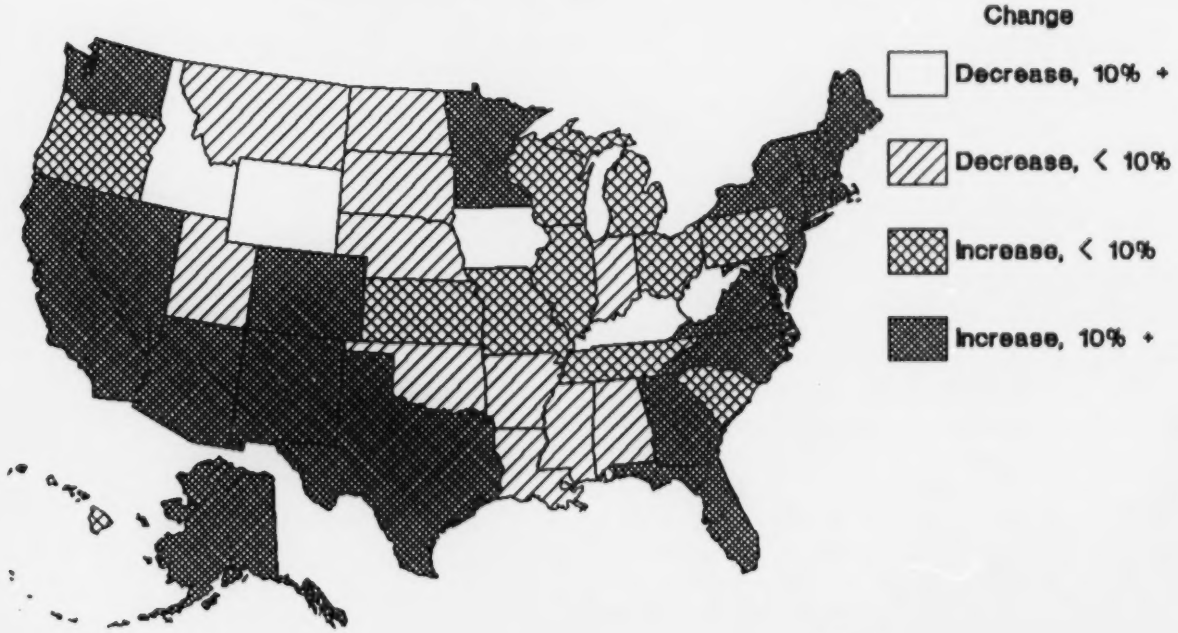


Figure 3: Percent Change in the Number of Children Under 6, 1980-90



Even though their numbers barely changed between 1980 and 1990, children became a smaller share of the population. The population under age 18 declined to 25.6 percent of the total population, down from 28.1 percent in 1980. The adult population grew much more rapidly than the child population, thanks to both increasing life expectancy and increasing immigration.

The average age of the U.S. population as a whole summarizes this fundamental change. It's 33 years right now—the oldest it's ever been—and it will probably never be this young again. The numbers of children could increase if immigration increases (immigrants tend to be young and either bring children or have them once they get here), or if young women decide to have more children than women have done recently. But the numbers of middle-aged and particularly older people are projected to increase even more, as the baby boom ages and life expectancy continues to increase—and that means that children will continue to be a smaller share of our population.

Figure 4: Age Distribution of Children, Working Adults, and Elderly 1970, 1990, and 2000

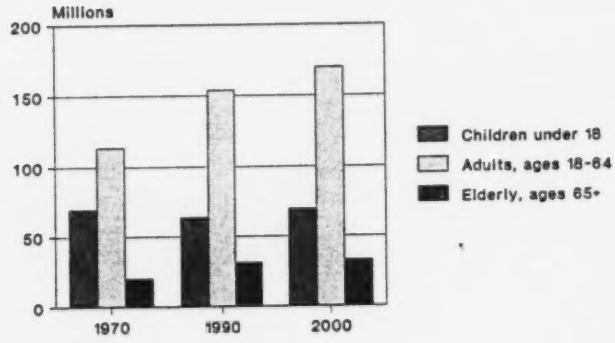
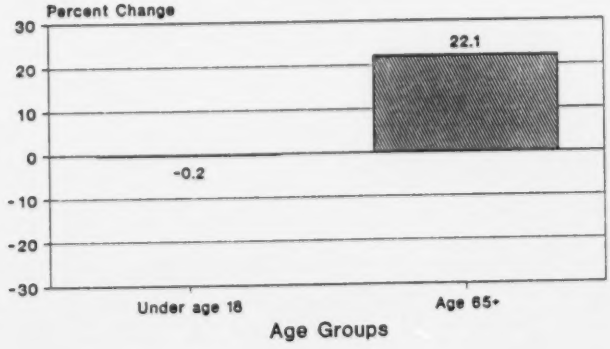


Figure 5: Percent Change in the Number of Children and Elderly in the U.S. 1980-1990



These trends are taking place unevenly across the country, however. The flow of Americans from the Northeast and Midwest toward the West and the South has made most receiving states younger, and most losing states older. Since interstate migrants tend to be young adults, states that suffer a net loss of residents lose their children as well. Unless migration flows change direction, states will have increasingly dissimilar age structures: Children will make up a smaller share of the population in some of them, and a larger share in others.

In seven states, mostly in the industrial Northeast, the 1990 census found that children's share of the population is more than 2 percentage points below the national average. Most of these states have slow-growing populations, and all of them are significantly older than the nation as a whole.

In contrast, in ten states the share of population accounted for by children is more than two percentage points higher than the national average. All of them are in the South or the West, and most of them are significantly younger than average. They include such fast-growing states as Alaska, New Mexico, Texas, and Utah.

The racial and ethnic composition of the child population has also changed significantly. Between 1980 and 1990, the numbers of non-Hispanic white children declined by 7 percent. In 1980, non-Hispanic whites accounted for nearly 75 percent of the child population; in 1990 they comprised less than 70 percent.[1]

The share of children who are African American barely increased, while the share of Asian-American children doubled over the decade. The share of children who are Hispanic also grew substantially.

Percent distribution of children under age 18 by race and ethnicity, 1980 and 1990

	1980	1990
All	100.0%	100.0%
Non-Hispanic white	74.3	69.3
African American	14.5	14.6
Hispanic	8.7	11.7
Asian American	1.6	3.2
Native American	0.9	1.1

Non-Hispanic white children made up a smaller share of children in every state in 1990 than in 1980. That holds true even in such states as Alaska, Arizona, Florida, Nevada, and Utah, where the number of non-Hispanic white children grew substantially.

The number of African-American children decreased in 17 states, with significant losses in New Jersey (12 percent) and Illinois (11 percent). However, blacks make up a smaller share of children in only seven states. Even though the number of black children decreased by 20 percent in West Virginia, for example, the number of non-Hispanic white children decreased slightly more, so African Americans now account for a slightly larger share of all West Virginian children.

In 1980, African Americans were the majority among minority children. By 1990 this was no longer true. Their share of the minority child population will continue to decline as the numbers of Hispanic and Asian-American children grow more rapidly.

The Hispanic child population grew more than any other group of children between 1980 and 1990. As a result, Hispanics now account for at least 5 percent of the child population in 21 states, and at least 10 percent in 11 of them. In some states, however, notably Maryland and Minnesota, Hispanics now account for a smaller share of children than Asian Americans do.

There were more Asian-American children in every state in 1990 than there were in 1980. However, this population is distributed very unevenly across the country. In Hawaii, 64 percent of all children are Asian American; in California, more than 10 percent are. Washington is the only other state where Asian-American children account for as much as 5 percent of the child population.

Native Americans are the smallest minority group among the child population. Nevertheless, their numbers also grew relative to non-Hispanic white children over the decade. As a result, they too now account for a larger share of the child population in virtually all states, although they represent a significant share (that is, more than 3 percent) in only 7 states.

Younger children are slightly more racially and ethnically diverse than older children, largely because there are more Hispanics due to higher birth rates in that growing population. Fully 12.4 percent of children under age 6 are Hispanic, compared to 11.3 percent of children ages 12 to 17.

Notes:

[1] Since Hispanics can be of any race, this chapter uses census figures adjusted to separate all the minority child populations from the majority. See Appendix for an explanation of the methods used to make the adjustment.

Table 1: All persons and children under 18, 1980 and 1990.

	ALL PERSONS 1980	ALL PERSONS 1990	CHILDREN UNDER 18 1980	CHILDREN UNDER 18 1990
ALABAMA	3,893,888	4,040,587	1,162,248	1,060,001
ALASKA	401,851	550,043	130,745	171,688
ARIZONA	2,718,215	3,665,228	791,487	978,783
ARKANSAS	2,286,435	2,350,725	671,374	621,268
CALIFORNIA	23,667,902	29,760,021	6,388,958	7,739,479
COLORADO	2,889,964	3,294,394	808,813	859,986
CONNECTICUT	3,107,576	3,287,116	822,919	749,783
DELAWARE	594,338	666,168	166,595	163,007
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	638,333	606,900	143,491	116,624
FLORIDA	9,746,324	12,937,926	2,359,636	2,864,500
GEORGIA	5,463,105	6,478,216	1,646,130	1,730,650
HAWAII	964,691	1,108,229	275,583	280,225
IDAHO	943,935	1,006,749	306,665	307,837
ILLINOIS	11,426,518	11,430,602	3,243,037	2,947,821
INDIANA	5,490,224	5,544,159	1,618,318	1,457,525
IOWA	2,913,808	2,776,755	825,873	719,344
KANSAS	2,363,679	2,477,574	649,035	662,002
KENTUCKY	3,660,777	3,685,296	1,082,730	955,618
LOUISIANA	4,205,900	4,219,973	1,330,468	1,229,277
MAINE	1,124,660	1,227,928	321,387	309,300
MARYLAND	4,216,975	4,781,468	1,167,530	1,162,222
MASSACHUSETTS	5,737,037	6,016,425	1,490,389	1,351,385
MICHIGAN	9,262,078	9,295,297	2,751,986	2,461,723
MINNESOTA	4,075,970	4,375,099	1,171,808	1,167,909
MISSISSIPPI	2,520,638	2,573,216	814,197	747,371
MISSOURI	4,916,686	5,117,073	1,362,483	1,315,470
MONTANA	786,690	799,065	231,895	222,787
NEBRASKA	1,569,825	1,578,385	447,170	429,187
NEVADA	800,493	1,201,833	215,799	294,759
NEW HAMPSHIRE	920,610	1,109,252	258,082	279,123
NEW JERSEY	7,364,823	7,730,188	1,990,861	1,798,664
NEW MEXICO	1,302,894	1,515,069	417,907	446,439
NEW YORK	17,558,072	17,990,455	4,687,863	4,256,301
NORTH CAROLINA	5,881,766	6,628,637	1,657,735	1,608,493
NORTH DAKOTA	652,717	638,800	190,991	175,681
OHIO	10,797,630	10,847,115	3,094,320	2,803,796
OKLAHOMA	3,025,290	3,145,585	854,884	836,845
OREGON	2,633,105	2,842,321	723,057	724,407
PENNSYLVANIA	11,863,895	11,881,643	3,123,296	2,796,942
RHODE ISLAND	947,154	1,003,464	242,851	226,005
SOUTH CAROLINA	3,121,820	3,486,703	941,966	922,048
SOUTH DAKOTA	690,768	696,004	205,606	198,945
TENNESSEE	4,591,120	4,877,185	1,298,560	1,215,656
TEXAS	14,229,191	16,986,510	4,306,106	4,835,352
UTAH	1,461,037	1,722,850	540,105	627,928
VERMONT	511,456	562,758	145,318	143,580
VIRGINIA	5,346,818	6,187,358	1,474,334	1,504,327
WASHINGTON	4,132,156	4,866,692	1,139,360	1,258,460
WEST VIRGINIA	1,949,644	1,793,477	559,636	444,206
WISCONSIN	4,705,767	4,891,769	1,357,820	1,290,734
WYOMING	469,557	453,588	145,553	135,081
UNITED STATES	226,545,805	248,709,873	63,754,960	63,606,544

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Table 2: Children under 18, percent change, 1980–90, and as percent of population, 1980 and 1990.

	PERCENT CHANGE, ALL PERSONS 1980–90	PERCENT CHANGE, CHILDREN UNDER 18 1980–90	CHILDREN AS PERCENT OF ALL PERSONS 1980	CHILDREN AS PERCENT OF ALL PERSONS 1990
ALABAMA	3.8	-8.8	29.8	26.2
ALASKA	36.9	31.3	32.5	31.2
ARIZONA	34.8	23.7	29.1	26.7
ARKANSAS	2.8	-7.5	29.4	26.4
CALIFORNIA	25.7	21.1	27.0	26.0
COLORADO	14.0	6.3	28.0	26.1
CONNECTICUT	5.8	-8.9	26.5	22.8
DELAWARE	12.1	-2.2	28.0	24.5
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-4.9	-18.7	22.5	19.2
FLORIDA	32.7	21.4	24.2	22.1
GEORGIA	18.6	5.1	30.1	26.7
HAWAII	14.9	1.7	28.6	25.3
IDAHO	6.7	0.4	32.5	30.6
ILLINOIS	0.0	-9.1	28.4	25.8
INDIANA	1.0	-9.9	29.5	26.3
IOWA	-4.7	-12.9	28.3	25.9
KANSAS	4.8	2.0	27.5	26.7
KENTUCKY	0.7	-11.7	29.6	25.9
LOUISIANA	0.3	-7.6	31.6	29.1
MAINE	9.2	-3.8	28.6	25.2
MARYLAND	13.4	-0.5	27.7	24.3
MASSACHUSETTS	4.9	-9.3	26.0	22.5
MICHIGAN	0.4	-10.5	29.7	26.5
MINNESOTA	7.3	-0.3	28.7	26.7
MISSISSIPPI	2.1	-8.2	32.3	29.0
MISSOURI	4.1	-3.5	27.7	25.7
MONTANA	1.6	-3.9	29.5	27.9
NEBRASKA	0.5	-4.0	28.5	27.2
NEVADA	50.1	36.6	27.0	24.5
NEW HAMPSHIRE	20.5	8.2	28.0	25.2
NEW JERSEY	5.0	-9.7	27.0	23.3
NEW MEXICO	16.3	6.8	32.1	29.5
NEW YORK	2.5	-9.2	26.7	23.7
NORTH CAROLINA	12.7	-3.0	28.2	24.3
NORTH DAKOTA	-2.1	-8.0	29.3	27.5
OHIO	0.5	-9.4	28.7	25.8
OKLAHOMA	4.0	-2.1	28.3	26.6
OREGON	7.9	0.2	27.5	25.5
PENNSYLVANIA	0.1	-10.4	26.3	23.5
RHODE ISLAND	5.9	-6.9	25.6	22.5
SOUTH CAROLINA	11.7	-2.1	30.2	26.4
SOUTH DAKOTA	0.8	-3.2	29.8	28.6
TENNESSEE	6.2	-6.4	28.3	24.9
TEXAS	19.4	12.3	30.3	28.5
UTAH	17.9	16.3	37.0	36.4
VERMONT	10.0	-1.2	28.4	25.5
VIRGINIA	15.7	2.0	27.6	24.3
WASHINGTON	17.8	10.5	27.6	25.9
WEST VIRGINIA	-8.0	-20.6	28.7	24.8
WISCONSIN	4.0	-4.9	28.9	26.4
WYOMING	-3.4	-7.2	31.0	29.8
UNITED STATES	9.8	-0.2	28.1	25.6

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Table 3: Children under 18 by age group, 1990, and percent change, 1980–90.

	CHILDREN UNDER 6 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90	CHILDREN 6 TO 11 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90	CHILDREN 12 TO 17 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90
ALABAMA	339,117	-4.6	360,437	-6.7	360,447	-14.2
ALASKA	65,485	42.7	59,341	40.7	46,862	9.8
ARIZONA	348,444	36.7	329,995	27.4	300,344	8.2
ARKANSAS	199,033	-5.5	211,632	-3.8	210,603	-12.6
CALIFORNIA	2,842,506	40.1	2,594,674	26.1	2,302,299	0.0
COLORADO	301,702	17.2	297,684	12.1	260,600	-8.8
CONNECTICUT	270,751	21.7	246,973	-8.1	232,059	-30.1
DELAWARE	58,024	18.5	55,939	5.1	49,044	-23.8
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	43,578	6.4	37,182	-19.9	35,864	-36.1
FLORIDA	1,011,415	47.8	954,428	22.5	898,657	0.3
GEORGIA	592,853	19.0	579,019	4.8	558,778	-6.2
HAWAII	98,868	7.4	96,410	8.1	84,947	-9.9
IDAHO	97,265	-12.0	110,714	12.6	99,858	2.0
ILLINOIS	1,015,548	1.2	997,231	-5.4	935,042	-21.1
INDIANA	479,416	-4.3	496,198	-6.9	481,911	-17.5
IOWA	234,070	-10.9	253,861	-3.2	231,413	-23.0
KANSAS	226,828	5.8	231,447	12.0	203,727	-10.6
KENTUCKY	302,359	-10.5	325,815	-8.2	327,444	-16.1
LOUISIANA	406,470	-5.2	430,011	0.8	392,796	-17.3
MAINE	104,401	11.2	105,926	0.1	98,973	-18.7
MARYLAND	427,150	31.4	387,878	2.4	347,194	-25.1
MASSACHUSETTS	490,659	21.2	443,641	-8.8	417,085	-30.4
MICHIGAN	842,374	2.8	829,416	-9.2	789,933	-22.5
MINNESOTA	406,751	11.6	410,201	10.2	350,957	-19.3
MISSISSIPPI	236,340	-8.2	258,734	-3.6	252,297	-12.5
MISSOURI	442,924	5.0	455,377	3.4	417,169	-16.6
MONTANA	71,802	-6.0	78,604	6.8	72,381	-11.6
NEBRASKA	144,485	-1.3	150,349	5.0	134,353	-14.7
NEVADA	109,265	64.6	99,430	41.9	86,064	8.5
NEW HAMPSHIRE	100,884	34.5	95,086	10.7	83,153	-14.5
NEW JERSEY	629,446	13.1	588,490	-9.8	580,728	-25.7
NEW MEXICO	151,177	11.1	156,721	16.6	138,541	-6.0
NEW YORK	1,494,584	10.1	1,397,113	-7.6	1,364,604	-24.9
NORTH CAROLINA	544,956	11.9	529,735	-5.3	533,802	-12.7
NORTH DAKOTA	58,236	-9.9	61,691	3.4	55,754	-16.5
OHIO	944,463	0.3	955,283	-6.6	904,050	-20.0
OKLAHOMA	271,474	-2.5	292,467	4.7	272,904	-8.2
OREGON	243,392	3.6	252,442	7.1	228,573	-9.5
PENNSYLVANIA	952,473	6.4	940,484	-8.0	903,985	-25.0
RHODE ISLAND	80,173	18.2	75,362	-4.5	70,470	-26.7
SOUTH CAROLINA	306,476	7.1	309,897	-1.0	305,675	-10.9
SOUTH DAKOTA	66,645	-3.4	70,631	10.3	61,669	-15.0
TENNESSEE	399,795	2.1	409,003	-5.6	406,858	-14.1
TEXAS	1,663,442	19.4	1,657,718	15.9	1,514,192	2.2
UTAH	204,588	-7.6	226,371	35.1	196,969	30.4
VERMONT	49,644	15.4	49,721	3.6	44,215	-18.6
VIRGINIA	528,486	22.2	502,027	2.8	473,814	-14.4
WASHINGTON	441,361	21.7	436,780	17.4	380,319	-5.9
WEST VIRGINIA	129,111	-26.2	150,853	-19.4	164,242	-16.9
WISCONSIN	437,452	5.8	450,040	4.2	403,242	-21.3
WYOMING	42,969	-18.8	49,154	5.3	42,958	-6.5
UNITED STATES	21,951,110	12.5	21,545,616	3.4	20,109,818	-14.1

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Table 4: Number of children under 18 by race and Hispanic origin, 1990.

	ALL CHILDREN UNDER 18	NON-HISPANIC WHITE CHILDREN UNDER 18	AFRICAN-AMERICAN CHILDREN UNDER 18	HISPANIC CHILDREN UNDER 18	ASIAN-AMERICAN CHILDREN UNDER 18	NATIVE AMERICAN CHILDREN UNDER 18
ALABAMA	1,060,001	698,114	341,730	7,657	6,295	6,205
ALASKA	171,688	117,847	7,426	5,790	6,085	34,541
ARIZONA	978,783	589,846	34,376	254,233	14,983	85,345
ARKANSAS	621,268	470,352	135,943	7,027	3,829	4,117
CALIFORNIA	7,739,479	3,615,438	619,313	2,627,247	806,897	70,584
COLORADO	859,986	646,827	39,163	147,318	17,944	8,734
CONNECTICUT	749,783	581,153	79,109	73,987	14,040	1,494
DELAWARE	163,007	120,250	34,884	5,213	2,288	372
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	116,624	15,502	92,948	6,509	1,501	164
FLORIDA	2,864,500	1,839,420	590,777	383,512	40,711	10,080
GEORGIA	1,730,650	1,099,315	575,926	29,890	21,675	3,843
HAWAII	280,225	78,132	7,760	14,069	178,591	1,673
IDAHO	307,837	277,159	1,209	21,488	2,778	5,204
ILLINOIS	2,947,821	1,994,579	545,087	320,604	81,384	6,166
INDIANA	1,457,525	1,267,226	141,542	35,078	9,776	3,903
IOWA	719,344	679,484	16,744	12,066	8,219	2,831
KANSAS	662,002	563,160	46,680	34,688	10,102	7,372
KENTUCKY	955,618	859,762	82,097	6,813	5,274	1,672
LOUISIANA	1,229,277	721,068	463,387	24,729	13,219	6,875
MAINE	309,300	300,420	1,664	2,618	2,440	2,158
MARYLAND	1,162,222	750,297	337,173	33,698	37,372	3,682
MASSACHUSETTS	1,351,385	1,124,608	81,890	101,618	39,458	3,812
MICHIGAN	2,461,723	1,920,932	414,725	72,776	33,797	19,493
MINNESOTA	1,167,909	1,057,828	35,736	20,049	34,376	19,920
MISSISSIPPI	747,371	397,774	337,309	4,668	4,214	3,406
MISSOURI	1,315,470	1,100,853	176,891	20,614	11,282	5,830
MONTANA	222,787	196,463	644	4,671	1,286	19,724
NEBRASKA	429,187	385,680	20,632	13,656	4,106	5,113
NEVADA	294,759	214,756	25,172	39,088	9,675	6,067
NEW HAMPSHIRE	279,123	269,317	2,206	4,294	2,801	504
NEW JERSEY	1,798,664	1,215,086	286,493	214,793	78,852	3,440
NEW MEXICO	446,439	179,427	8,912	199,786	4,353	53,961
NEW YORK	4,256,301	2,673,897	747,681	648,315	169,716	16,692
NORTH CAROLINA	1,608,493	1,100,887	446,029	20,451	14,477	26,649
NORTH DAKOTA	175,681	160,224	1,329	2,025	899	11,204
OHIO	2,803,796	2,358,490	364,974	49,591	25,365	5,376
OKLAHOMA	836,845	625,859	77,904	30,414	9,128	93,540
OREGON	724,407	633,545	15,316	41,788	19,751	14,007
PENNSYLVANIA	2,796,942	2,355,936	313,425	82,844	40,897	3,840
RHODE ISLAND	226,005	192,587	11,012	15,218	6,062	1,127
SOUTH CAROLINA	922,048	556,169	349,210	8,403	5,989	2,278
SOUTH DAKOTA	198,945	171,183	1,203	1,832	1,156	23,571
TENNESSEE	1,215,656	943,029	250,541	9,715	9,344	3,027
TEXAS	4,835,352	2,486,710	639,021	1,597,842	93,820	17,959
UTAH	627,928	568,269	3,471	33,882	11,631	10,675
VERMONT	143,580	139,881	833	1,188	978	700
VIRGINIA	1,504,327	1,076,253	337,462	42,889	44,049	3,674
WASHINGTON	1,258,460	1,040,223	47,905	77,819	63,950	28,563
WEST VIRGINIA	444,206	422,920	15,864	2,360	2,275	787
WISCONSIN	1,290,734	1,119,647	97,343	36,677	22,485	14,582
WYOMING	135,081	119,627	994	9,502	853	4,105
UNITED STATES	63,606,544	44,093,411	9,307,064	7,463,001	2,052,428	690,641

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Table 5: Percent change, children under 18, by race and Hispanic origin, 1980–90.

	PERCENT CHANGE, ALL CHILDREN	PERCENT CHANGE, NON-HISP'NC WHITE CHILDREN	PERCENT CHANGE, AFRICAN-AMERICAN CHILDREN	PERCENT CHANGE, HISPANIC CHILDREN	PERCENT CHANGE, ASIAN-AMERICAN CHILDREN	PERCENT CHANGE, NATIVE AMERICAN CHILDREN
ALABAMA	-8.8	-10.6	-6.2	-32.5	120.2	135.6
ALASKA	31.3	25.6	66.4	87.1	148.4	28.2
ARIZONA	23.7	15.5	32.8	42.2	138.5	22.4
ARKANSAS	-7.5	-8.6	-6.3	4.7	81.7	37.5
CALIFORNIA	21.1	-1.1	5.7	52.4	127.6	4.7
COLORADO	6.3	3.1	17.8	10.9	110.5	33.4
CONNECTICUT	-8.9	-14.9	-0.1	38.8	130.9	7.5
DELAWARE	-2.2	-4.6	0.0	31.3	70.7	6.3
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-18.7	-5.4	-24.0	80.5	48.6	-22.6
FLORIDA	21.4	13.9	19.2	69.2	133.1	83.7
GEORGIA	5.1	1.4	8.3	48.0	199.0	74.2
HAWAII	1.7	-10.0	84.0	6.9	4.7	105.5
IDAHO	0.4	-2.3	42.7	37.1	56.2	13.1
ILLINOIS	-9.1	-14.1	-11.0	26.5	64.6	13.2
INDIANA	-9.9	-10.9	-6.7	-0.6	53.1	55.9
IOWA	-12.9	-14.4	7.5	15.6	94.7	24.2
KANSAS	2.0	-1.2	6.7	37.5	104.2	38.6
KENTUCKY	-11.7	-12.6	-5.5	-21.9	80.2	64.7
LOUISIANA	-7.6	-11.8	-0.6	-25.4	45.5	49.7
MAINE	-3.8	-4.9	65.2	48.9	136.9	25.3
MARYLAND	-0.5	-6.6	5.2	67.8	79.5	37.6
MASSACHUSETTS	-9.3	-16.2	11.4	71.7	187.2	52.4
MICHIGAN	-10.5	-13.3	-4.1	7.9	75.5	21.1
MINNESOTA	-0.3	-4.9	77.6	55.2	208.9	26.8
MISSISSIPPI	-8.2	-11.1	-4.4	-48.6	75.8	34.1
MISSOURI	-3.5	-4.4	-2.6	13.5	51.9	56.3
MONTANA	-3.9	-6.5	20.3	19.5	69.2	19.3
NEBRASKA	-4.0	-6.0	10.8	16.3	84.8	24.2
NEVADA	36.6	27.4	28.9	104.9	160.2	22.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.2	6.3	73.3	107.9	209.2	18.6
NEW JERSEY	-9.7	-15.9	-11.8	17.3	125.0	37.2
NEW MEXICO	6.8	0.7	8.6	9.7	118.7	13.9
NEW YORK	-9.2	-17.0	-2.8	9.4	86.0	23.8
NORTH CAROLINA	-3.0	-4.5	-2.2	19.7	126.0	6.2
NORTH DAKOTA	-8.0	-10.1	69.4	23.3	32.6	16.0
OHIO	-9.4	-11.4	-0.0	6.1	66.1	41.8
OKLAHOMA	-2.1	-9.0	6.0	38.4	68.0	41.4
OREGON	0.2	-4.5	17.8	63.7	91.1	33.3
PENNSYLVANIA	-10.4	-12.7	-7.0	33.0	90.9	30.7
RHODE ISLAND	-6.9	-13.8	12.3	116.7	281.0	5.9
SOUTH CAROLINA	-2.1	-3.8	0.6	-24.7	61.2	13.3
SOUTH DAKOTA	-3.2	-5.4	86.5	27.4	85.6	7.4
TENNESSEE	-6.4	-8.3	-1.4	-9.1	124.3	124.2
TEXAS	12.3	2.1	7.1	30.6	143.4	50.1
UTAH	16.3	14.4	15.9	29.4	136.3	12.7
VERMONT	-1.2	-2.3	131.3	23.1	99.6	105.9
VIRGINIA	2.0	-2.0	3.0	78.1	99.9	44.1
WASHINGTON	10.5	3.6	38.8	66.2	114.8	19.3
WEST VIRGINIA	-20.6	-20.7	-20.3	-40.1	31.5	81.3
WISCONSIN	-4.9	-9.5	29.5	37.3	281.2	15.0
WYOMING	-7.2	-8.6	-6.1	-6.0	52.6	37.8
UNITED STATES	-0.2	-7.0	0.7	35.5	96.5	24.3

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Table 6: Share of total child population, by race and Hispanic origin, 1990.

	PERCENT OF ALL CHILDREN WHO ARE NON-HISPANIC WHITE	PERCENT OF ALL CHILDREN WHO ARE AFRICAN-AMERICAN	PERCENT OF ALL CHILDREN WHO ARE HISPANIC	PERCENT OF ALL CHILDREN WHO ARE ASIAN-AMERICAN	PERCENT OF ALL CHILDREN WHO ARE NATIVE AMERICAN
ALABAMA	65.9	32.2	0.7	0.6	0.6
ALASKA	68.6	4.3	3.4	3.5	20.1
ARIZONA	60.3	3.5	26.0	1.5	8.7
ARKANSAS	75.7	21.9	1.1	0.6	0.7
CALIFORNIA	46.7	8.0	33.9	10.4	0.9
COLORADO	75.2	4.6	17.1	2.1	1.0
CONNECTICUT	77.5	10.6	9.9	1.9	0.2
DELAWARE	73.8	21.4	3.2	1.4	0.2
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	13.3	79.7	5.6	1.3	0.1
FLORIDA	64.2	20.6	13.4	1.4	0.4
GEORGIA	63.5	33.3	1.7	1.3	0.2
HAWAII	27.9	2.8	5.0	63.7	0.6
IDAHO	90.0	0.4	7.0	0.9	1.7
ILLINOIS	67.7	18.5	10.9	2.8	0.2
INDIANA	86.9	9.7	2.4	0.7	0.3
IOWA	94.5	2.3	1.7	1.1	0.4
KANSAS	85.1	7.1	5.2	1.5	1.1
KENTUCKY	90.0	8.6	0.7	0.6	0.2
LOUISIANA	58.7	37.7	2.0	1.1	0.6
MAINE	97.1	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.7
MARYLAND	64.6	29.0	2.9	3.2	0.3
MASSACHUSETTS	83.2	6.1	7.5	2.9	0.3
MICHIGAN	78.0	16.8	3.0	1.4	0.8
MINNESOTA	90.6	3.1	1.7	2.9	1.7
MISSISSIPPI	53.2	45.1	0.6	0.6	0.5
MISSOURI	83.7	13.4	1.6	0.9	0.4
MONTANA	88.2	0.3	2.1	0.6	8.9
NEBRASKA	89.9	4.8	3.2	1.0	1.2
NEVADA	72.9	8.5	13.3	3.3	2.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	96.5	0.8	1.5	1.0	0.2
NEW JERSEY	67.6	15.9	11.9	4.4	0.2
NEW MEXICO	40.2	2.0	44.8	1.0	12.1
NEW YORK	62.8	17.6	15.2	4.0	0.4
NORTH CAROLINA	68.4	27.7	1.3	0.9	1.7
NORTH DAKOTA	91.2	0.8	1.2	0.5	6.4
OHIO	84.1	13.0	1.8	0.9	0.2
OKLAHOMA	74.8	9.3	3.6	1.1	11.2
OREGON	87.5	2.1	5.8	2.7	1.9
PENNSYLVANIA	84.2	11.2	3.0	1.5	0.1
RHODE ISLAND	85.2	4.9	6.7	2.7	0.5
SOUTH CAROLINA	60.3	37.9	0.9	0.6	0.2
SOUTH DAKOTA	86.0	0.6	0.9	0.6	11.8
TENNESSEE	77.6	20.6	0.8	0.8	0.2
TEXAS	51.4	13.2	33.0	1.9	0.4
UTAH	90.5	0.6	5.4	1.9	1.7
VERMONT	97.4	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.5
VIRGINIA	71.5	22.4	2.9	2.9	0.2
WASHINGTON	82.7	3.8	6.2	5.1	2.3
WEST VIRGINIA	95.2	3.6	0.5	0.5	0.2
WISCONSIN	86.7	7.5	2.8	1.7	1.1
WYOMING	88.6	0.7	7.0	0.6	3.0
UNITED STATES	69.3	14.6	11.7	3.2	1.1

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Table 7: Children under 18 in the United States, by age and race/Hispanic origin, 1990.

	Total Children Under 18		Children Under 6		Children Ages 6–11		Children Ages 12–17	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All children	63,606,544	100.0	21,951,110	100.0	21,545,616	100.0	20,109,818	100.0
Non-Hispanic white	44,093,411	69.3	15,098,658	68.8	15,010,250	69.7	13,984,502	69.5
All minorities	19,513,133	30.7	6,852,452	31.2	6,535,366	30.3	6,125,316	30.5
African-American	9,307,064	14.6	3,198,598	14.6	3,128,581	14.5	2,979,885	14.8
Hispanic	7,463,001	11.7	2,722,140	12.4	2,478,188	11.5	2,262,673	11.3
Asian-American	2,052,428	3.2	693,851	3.2	692,948	3.2	665,629	3.3
Native American	690,641	1.1	237,862	1.1	235,649	1.1	217,130	1.1

Table 8: Number of children under 18 and of persons 65 and over, 1980 and 1990.

	ALL PERSONS 1980	ALL PERSONS 1990	CHILDREN UNDER 18 1980	CHILDREN UNDER 18 1990	PERSONS 65+ 1980	PERSONS 65+ 1990
ALABAMA	3,893,888	4,040,587	1,162,248	1,060,001	440,015	522,606
ALASKA	401,851	550,043	130,745	171,688	11,547	22,159
ARIZONA	2,718,215	3,665,228	791,487	978,783	307,362	477,200
ARKANSAS	2,286,435	2,350,725	671,374	621,268	312,477	349,816
CALIFORNIA	23,667,902	29,760,021	6,388,958	7,739,479	2,414,250	3,121,859
COLORADO	2,889,964	3,294,394	808,813	859,986	247,325	328,366
CONNECTICUT	3,107,576	3,287,116	822,919	749,783	364,864	445,664
DELAWARE	594,338	666,168	166,595	163,007	59,179	80,670
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	638,333	606,900	143,491	116,624	74,287	77,672
FLORIDA	9,746,324	12,937,926	2,359,636	2,864,500	1,687,573	2,368,643
GEORGIA	5,463,105	6,478,216	1,646,130	1,730,650	516,731	652,547
HAWAII	964,691	1,108,229	275,583	280,225	76,150	124,677
IDAHO	943,935	1,006,749	306,665	307,837	93,680	121,138
ILLINOIS	11,426,518	11,430,602	3,243,037	2,947,821	1,261,885	1,434,380
INDIANA	5,490,224	5,544,159	1,618,318	1,457,525	585,384	695,945
IOWA	2,913,808	2,776,755	825,873	719,344	387,584	425,849
KANSAS	2,363,679	2,477,574	649,035	662,002	306,263	342,408
KENTUCKY	3,660,777	3,685,296	1,082,730	955,618	409,828	466,816
LOUISIANA	4,205,900	4,219,973	1,330,468	1,229,277	404,279	467,433
MAINE	1,124,660	1,227,928	321,387	309,300	140,918	163,160
MARYLAND	4,216,975	4,781,468	1,167,530	1,162,222	395,609	516,680
MASSACHUSETTS	5,737,037	6,016,425	1,490,389	1,351,385	726,531	819,927
MICHIGAN	9,262,078	9,295,297	2,751,986	2,461,723	912,258	1,107,018
MINNESOTA	4,075,970	4,375,099	1,171,808	1,167,909	479,564	546,562
MISSISSIPPI	2,520,638	2,573,216	814,197	747,371	289,357	321,245
MISSOURI	4,916,686	5,117,073	1,362,483	1,315,470	648,126	717,851
MONTANA	786,690	799,065	231,895	222,787	84,559	106,419
NEBRASKA	1,569,825	1,578,385	447,170	429,187	205,684	223,066
NEVADA	800,493	1,201,833	215,799	294,759	65,756	127,201
NEW HAMPSHIRE	920,610	1,109,252	258,082	279,123	102,967	124,984
NEW JERSEY	7,364,823	7,730,188	1,990,861	1,798,664	859,771	1,030,227
NEW MEXICO	1,302,894	1,515,069	417,907	446,439	115,906	162,518
NEW YORK	17,558,072	17,990,455	4,687,863	4,256,301	2,160,767	2,361,893
NORTH CAROLINA	5,881,766	6,628,637	1,657,735	1,608,493	603,181	802,057
NORTH DAKOTA	652,717	638,800	190,991	175,681	80,445	90,989
OHIO	10,797,630	10,847,115	3,094,320	2,803,796	1,169,460	1,406,074
OKLAHOMA	3,025,290	3,145,585	854,884	836,845	376,126	423,594
OREGON	2,633,105	2,842,321	723,057	724,407	303,336	391,131
PENNSYLVANIA	11,863,895	11,881,643	3,123,296	2,796,942	1,530,933	1,829,711
RHODE ISLAND	947,154	1,003,464	242,851	226,005	126,922	151,000
SOUTH CAROLINA	3,121,820	3,486,703	941,966	922,048	287,328	396,129
SOUTH DAKOTA	690,768	696,004	205,606	198,945	91,019	102,530
TENNESSEE	4,591,120	4,877,185	1,298,560	1,215,656	517,588	618,371
TEXAS	14,229,191	16,986,510	4,306,106	4,835,352	1,371,161	1,708,258
UTAH	1,461,037	1,722,850	540,105	627,928	109,220	149,692
VERMONT	511,456	562,758	145,318	143,580	58,166	66,169
VIRGINIA	5,346,818	6,187,358	1,474,334	1,504,327	505,304	662,604
WASHINGTON	4,132,156	4,866,692	1,139,360	1,258,460	431,562	575,573
WEST VIRGINIA	1,949,644	1,793,477	559,636	444,206	237,868	268,804
WISCONSIN	4,705,767	4,891,769	1,357,820	1,290,734	564,197	650,945
WYOMING	469,557	453,588	145,553	135,081	37,175	47,045
UNITED STATES	226,545,805	248,709,873	63,754,960	63,606,544	25,549,427	31,195,275

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Table 9: Children under 18 and persons age 65+, percent change, 1980–90, and share of population, 1990.

	PERCENT CHANGE, 1980–90 ALL PERSONS	PERCENT CHANGE, 1980–90 CHILDREN UNDER 18	PERCENT CHANGE, 1980–90 PERSONS 65+	CHILDREN UNDER 18 AS PCT. OF POPULATION 1990	PERSONS 65+ AS PCT. OF POPULATION 1990
ALABAMA	3.8	-8.8	18.8	26.2	12.9
ALASKA	36.9	31.3	91.9	31.2	4.0
ARIZONA	34.8	23.7	55.3	26.7	13.0
ARKANSAS	2.8	-7.5	11.9	26.4	14.9
CALIFORNIA	25.7	21.1	29.3	26.0	10.5
COLORADO	14.0	6.3	32.8	26.1	10.0
CONNECTICUT	5.8	-8.9	22.1	22.8	13.6
DELAWARE	12.1	-2.2	36.3	24.5	12.1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-4.9	-18.7	4.6	19.2	12.8
FLORIDA	32.7	21.4	40.4	22.1	18.3
GEORGIA	18.6	5.1	26.3	26.7	10.1
HAWAII	14.9	1.7	63.7	25.3	11.3
IDAHO	6.7	0.4	29.3	30.6	12.0
ILLINOIS	0.0	-9.1	13.7	25.8	12.5
INDIANA	1.0	-9.9	18.9	26.3	12.6
IOWA	-4.7	-12.9	9.9	25.9	15.3
KANSAS	4.8	2.0	11.8	26.7	13.8
KENTUCKY	0.7	-11.7	13.9	25.9	12.7
LOUISIANA	0.3	-7.6	15.6	29.1	11.1
MAINE	9.2	-3.8	15.8	25.2	13.3
MARYLAND	13.4	-0.5	30.6	24.3	10.8
MASSACHUSETTS	4.9	-9.3	12.9	22.5	13.6
MICHIGAN	0.4	-10.5	21.3	26.5	11.9
MINNESOTA	7.3	-0.3	14.0	26.7	12.5
MISSISSIPPI	2.1	-8.2	11.0	29.0	12.5
MISSOURI	4.1	-3.5	10.8	25.7	14.0
MONTANA	1.6	-3.9	25.9	27.9	13.3
NEBRASKA	0.5	-4.0	8.5	27.2	14.1
NEVADA	50.1	36.6	93.4	24.5	10.6
NEW HAMPSHIRE	20.5	8.2	21.4	25.2	11.3
NEW JERSEY	5.0	-9.7	19.8	23.3	13.3
NEW MEXICO	16.3	6.8	40.2	29.5	10.7
NEW YORK	2.5	-9.2	9.3	23.7	13.1
NORTH CAROLINA	12.7	-3.0	33.0	24.3	12.1
NORTH DAKOTA	-2.1	-8.0	13.1	27.5	14.2
OHIO	0.5	-9.4	20.2	25.8	13.0
OKLAHOMA	4.0	-2.1	12.6	26.6	13.5
OREGON	7.9	0.2	28.9	25.5	13.8
PENNSYLVANIA	0.1	-10.4	19.5	23.5	15.4
RHODE ISLAND	5.9	-6.9	19.0	22.5	15.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	11.7	-2.1	37.9	26.4	11.4
SOUTH DAKOTA	0.8	-3.2	12.6	28.6	14.7
TENNESSEE	6.2	-6.4	19.5	24.9	12.7
TEXAS	19.4	12.3	24.6	28.5	10.1
UTAH	17.9	16.3	37.1	36.4	8.7
VERMONT	10.0	-1.2	13.8	25.5	11.8
VIRGINIA	15.7	2.0	31.1	24.3	10.7
WASHINGTON	17.8	10.5	33.4	25.9	11.8
WEST VIRGINIA	-8.0	-20.6	13.0	24.8	15.0
WISCONSIN	4.0	-4.9	15.4	26.4	13.3
WYOMING	-3.4	-7.2	26.6	29.8	10.4
UNITED STATES	9.8	-0.2	22.1	25.6	12.5

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2. Children and Families

The 1990 census shows the degree to which children's primary caretaker, the family, has been transformed. In 1990, 45.3 million children were living in a household headed by two parents, compared to 47.6 million in 1980. That amounts to 71 percent of all children, down from 75 percent in 1980.[1] Fully 10.4 million children live in a single-mother family, and 2.0 million in a single-father family. In all, 19.4 percent of all children live in a family headed by just one parent.

The census found 5.7 million children—9 percent of all children—living in a household not headed by a parent, compared to 5.3 million in 1980. For most of these children, the household is headed by another relative, such as a grandparent. In the others, a nonrelative is the head of the household.

Among all children not living in a household headed by a parent, 3.2 million were living in a "subfamily"—with at least one parent in a relative's household. This amounted to 5 percent of all children, up from 2 percent in 1980, when only 1.6 million children lived in such families.

In another major change, in 1990 fewer than 12 percent of children in subfamilies were in married-couple subfamilies, compared to 24 percent in 1980. Virtually all of the increase in subfamilies over the decade was in single-parent subfamilies—the number of such families increased by 139 percent, from 1.2 million to 2.8 million. The number of married-couple subfamilies grew by just 1 percent, to 371,000.

Aside from the District of Columbia, which is the central city for a major metropolitan area and thus not strictly comparable, the share of children living in the traditional arrangement—with married parents heading their own household—ranges from 61 percent in Mississippi to 84 percent in Utah. States with a particularly low proportion of children living in the traditional arrangement are all in the South: Mississippi, Louisiana, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. States with a particularly high proportion of children living in married-parent families are all in north-central or Rocky Mountain states: Utah, North Dakota, Idaho, Minnesota, Iowa, and Nebraska.

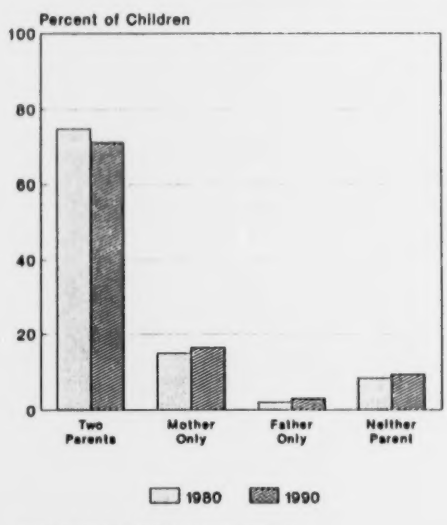
The increase in the number of children living in a single-mother family is not uniform across the nation. Leaving aside the District of Columbia, where one in three children lives in such a family, the range among states is great. Only one in ten children in Utah lives in a single-mother family; in Hawaii, Idaho, North Dakota, New Hampshire, Iowa, and South Dakota no more than one in eight do. In contrast, more than one in five children in Louisiana and Mississippi live in a single-mother family, and the share is almost as great in New York, Georgia, and Michigan.

The share of children living in single-father families is still small, but even here there are notable differences among states—and these differences cross regional lines. Although they are next to one another, Utah has the lowest and New Mexico the highest share of children living in father-headed families. Alaska, Arizona, California, Nevada, and Oregon all have relatively high percentages of children in these kinds of families; they are relatively rare in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Alabama, Iowa, and Nebraska.

Fewer than 5 percent of children in North Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska, Utah, Iowa, Wyoming, Idaho, and Vermont live in households headed by someone other than a parent. But more than 10 percent do in Hawaii, Mississippi, South Carolina, Louisiana, California, Maryland, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, and Texas.

The number of children living in subfamilies grew in every state during the 1980s—with

Figure 6: Children by Head of Household, 1980 and 1990



Note: Includes children in group quarters.

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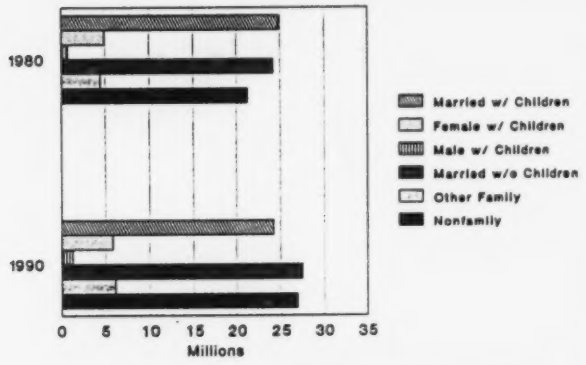
Figure 7: Household Composition in the United States, 1980 and 1990



growth ranging from 19 percent in West Virginia to 212 percent in California. In every state the number of children living in a subfamily with just one parent increased substantially. The smallest percentage increase—again in West Virginia—was 45 percent. The number of such children increased by more than 200 percent in Alaska, Arizona, California, Florida, Hawaii, Nevada, and New Mexico.

Children under age 6 are far more likely to live in other arrangements—either in subfamilies or in group quarters—than are older children. However, they are less likely to be in a single-mother household. Living in someone else's home is a way for mothers of young children to arrange for child care; it is also less costly than maintaining a separate household.

The 1990 census documented an historic shift: the displacement of the traditional family—a married couple raising children—as society's dominant household type. In 1980, there were still more married couples with children under 18 living with them ("married-parent households") than any other household type. By 1990, however, the number of married couples with no children living with them outnumbered married-parent households: 27.5 million compared to 24.2 million, respectively. Nonfamily households (in which the household head either lives alone or with nonrelatives) also surpassed the number of married-parent households, by 26.9 million to 24.2 million.

The decline in the relative share of households with children in them occurred for all racial and ethnic groups. However, families with children are more common among minorities. Only 32 percent of white households are families with children in the home, compared to 40 percent of African-American households, 53 percent of Hispanic households, 47 percent of Asian-American households, and 45 percent of Native-American households.

Among households with children in the home, the number of two-parent families decreased from 24.8 million in 1980 to 24.2 million in 1990, a decline of 2.2 percent over the decade. Though most children still live in two-parent families, the number of single-mother families increased by 19 percent, from 4.9 million to 5.9 million. The number of single-father families increased by 68 percent, from 0.8 million to 1.3 million.

There is considerable variation in the structure of households with children across racial and ethnic groups. Two-parent families account for the bulk of households with children for both whites and Asian Americans. Two-parent families also predominate among households with children, although less so, among Hispanics and Native Americans. Among blacks, however, single-mother families outnumber two-parent families.

The number of single-mother families increased significantly for each racial and ethnic group during the 1980s. The number of single-mother families increased by 13 percent among whites—whites make up 59 percent of all such families. The number increased by 21 percent among African Americans, 50 percent among Hispanics, 95 percent among Asian Americans, and 48 percent among Native Americans.

Even greater increases were registered among single-father families for all groups. This kind of family still accounts for a relatively small number of households with children in them, although the share has become significant for both Hispanics and Asian Americans.

Notes:

[1] Even though for most children these are the child's biological parents, for 16 percent of them one parent is a step-parent, according to the 1990 Current Population Survey—up from 13 percent in 1980. Unlike previous censuses, the 1990 census did not ask people about their marital history, so the census cannot provide this information.

Table 10: Number of children under 18 in selected household and group quarter types, 1990.

	OWN CHILD IN MARRIED COUPLE FAMILY	OWN CHILD IN FEMALE HEADED FAMILY	OWN CHILD IN MALE HEADED FAMILY	CHILD IN OTHER H'HOLDS	CHILDREN LIVING IN INS'TIONS	CHILDREN LIVING IN OTHER GROUP QTRS
ALABAMA	718,426	194,555	26,376	116,625	3,166	853
ALASKA	129,210	22,374	7,621	11,758	396	329
ARIZONA	685,346	156,874	41,669	91,032	2,329	1,533
ARKANSAS	441,001	102,818	17,203	58,002	1,313	931
CALIFORNIA	5,332,217	1,174,618	326,055	871,615	19,389	15,585
COLORADO	641,594	135,701	29,156	50,707	1,905	923
CONNECTICUT	552,730	125,339	17,889	50,039	1,718	2,068
DELAWARE	116,018	25,230	5,568	15,708	312	171
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	39,971	39,474	4,347	30,410	656	1,766
FLORIDA	1,914,976	513,817	107,876	314,702	6,456	6,673
GEORGIA	1,154,077	331,935	48,082	190,030	3,756	2,770
HAWAII	196,682	30,260	9,417	42,920	241	705
IDAHO	249,489	33,666	9,174	14,363	639	506
ILLINOIS	2,095,821	499,674	83,209	260,553	5,368	3,196
INDIANA	1,088,859	217,440	42,658	103,147	3,747	1,674
IOWA	577,213	90,111	18,271	30,903	1,759	1,087
KANSAS	516,976	89,343	18,178	34,894	1,848	763
KENTUCKY	708,495	146,216	24,884	72,386	1,727	1,910
LOUISIANA	777,366	267,694	37,355	142,036	3,556	1,270
MAINE	236,073	44,596	10,043	17,878	473	237
MARYLAND	796,071	196,026	36,074	129,604	3,079	1,368
MASSACHUSETTS	992,842	238,866	30,015	84,056	2,558	3,048
MICHIGAN	1,725,208	468,178	72,525	188,246	5,085	2,481
MINNESOTA	938,881	149,967	31,821	44,099	2,020	1,121
MISSISSIPPI	457,234	166,082	22,011	99,554	1,273	1,217
MISSOURI	966,512	210,340	35,590	97,954	3,107	1,967
MONTANA	170,756	30,941	7,555	11,476	467	1,592
NEBRASKA	343,825	55,789	10,596	17,329	1,292	356
NEVADA	203,978	47,209	13,942	27,762	1,162	706
NEW HAMPSHIRE	223,002	32,277	8,556	14,661	353	274
NEW JERSEY	1,305,387	271,044	51,213	164,029	3,100	3,891
NEW MEXICO	308,370	71,173	23,126	42,001	900	869
NEW YORK	2,854,081	827,226	129,717	422,010	10,733	12,534
NORTH CAROLINA	1,114,568	278,127	46,932	163,283	3,721	1,862
NORTH DAKOTA	145,060	20,287	4,260	5,322	623	129
OHIO	2,036,460	474,777	78,144	205,902	6,184	2,329
OKLAHOMA	614,637	130,180	24,801	63,895	1,783	1,549
OREGON	533,464	106,433	30,053	51,228	1,585	1,644
PENNSYLVANIA	2,065,839	414,690	78,997	225,437	7,141	4,838
RHODE ISLAND	164,666	39,969	6,507	14,281	387	195
SOUTH CAROLINA	607,271	170,647	25,374	115,141	2,601	1,014
SOUTH DAKOTA	156,799	24,961	5,952	9,912	754	567
TENNESSEE	845,911	214,316	32,911	117,812	3,189	1,517
TEXAS	3,448,126	741,097	144,123	486,162	10,186	5,658
UTAH	524,470	63,370	12,564	25,669	1,171	684
VERMONT	110,420	20,199	5,647	6,808	173	333
VIRGINIA	1,096,916	222,986	41,188	137,421	3,809	2,007
WASHINGTON	935,988	188,818	46,897	81,883	2,308	2,566
WEST VIRGINIA	337,498	60,509	13,174	31,793	713	519
WISCONSIN	992,534	193,060	34,972	66,475	2,385	1,308
WYOMING	106,890	17,183	4,497	6,021	385	105
UNITED STATES	45,296,204	10,388,462	1,994,765	5,676,934	144,981	105,198

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Table 11: Percent of children under 18 in selected household and group quarter types, 1990.

	OWN CHILD IN MARRIED COUPLE FAMILY	OWN CHILD IN FEMALE HEADED FAMILY	OWN CHILD IN MALE HEADED FAMILY	CHILD IN OTHER H'HOLDS	CHILDREN LIVING IN INS'TIONS	CHILDREN LIVING IN OTHER GROUP QTRS
ALABAMA	67.8	18.4	2.5	11.0	0.3	0.1
ALASKA	75.3	13.0	4.4	6.8	0.2	0.2
ARIZONA	70.0	16.0	4.3	9.3	0.2	0.2
ARKANSAS	71.0	16.5	2.8	9.3	0.2	0.1
CALIFORNIA	68.9	15.2	4.2	11.3	0.3	0.2
COLORADO	74.6	15.8	3.4	5.9	0.2	0.1
CONNECTICUT	73.7	16.7	2.4	6.7	0.2	0.3
DELAWARE	71.2	15.5	3.4	9.6	0.2	0.1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	34.3	33.8	3.7	26.1	0.6	1.5
FLORIDA	66.9	17.9	3.8	11.0	0.2	0.2
GEORGIA	66.7	19.2	2.8	11.0	0.2	0.2
HAWAII	70.2	10.8	3.4	15.3	0.1	0.3
IDAHO	81.0	10.9	3.0	4.7	0.2	0.2
ILLINOIS	71.1	17.0	2.8	8.8	0.2	0.1
INDIANA	74.7	14.9	2.9	7.1	0.3	0.1
IOWA	80.2	12.5	2.5	4.3	0.2	0.2
KANSAS	78.1	13.5	2.7	5.3	0.3	0.1
KENTUCKY	74.1	15.3	2.6	7.6	0.2	0.2
LOUISIANA	63.2	21.8	3.0	11.6	0.3	0.1
MAINE	76.3	14.4	3.2	5.8	0.2	0.1
MARYLAND	68.5	16.9	3.1	11.2	0.3	0.1
MASSACHUSETTS	73.5	17.7	2.2	6.2	0.2	0.2
MICHIGAN	70.1	19.0	2.9	7.6	0.2	0.1
MINNESOTA	80.4	12.8	2.7	3.8	0.2	0.1
MISSISSIPPI	61.2	22.2	2.9	13.3	0.2	0.2
MISSOURI	73.5	16.0	2.7	7.4	0.2	0.1
MONTANA	76.6	13.9	3.4	5.2	0.2	0.7
NEBRASKA	80.1	13.0	2.5	4.0	0.3	0.1
NEVADA	69.2	16.0	4.7	9.4	0.4	0.2
NEW HAMPSHIRE	79.9	11.6	3.1	5.3	0.1	0.1
NEW JERSEY	72.6	15.1	2.8	9.1	0.2	0.2
NEW MEXICO	69.1	15.9	5.2	9.4	0.2	0.2
NEW YORK	67.1	19.4	3.0	9.9	0.3	0.3
NORTH CAROLINA	69.3	17.3	2.9	10.2	0.2	0.1
NORTH DAKOTA	82.6	11.5	2.4	3.0	0.4	0.1
OHIO	72.6	16.9	2.8	7.3	0.2	0.1
OKLAHOMA	73.4	15.6	3.0	7.6	0.2	0.2
OREGON	73.6	14.7	4.1	7.1	0.2	0.2
PENNSYLVANIA	73.9	14.8	2.8	8.1	0.3	0.2
RHODE ISLAND	72.9	17.7	2.9	6.3	0.2	0.1
SOUTH CAROLINA	65.9	18.5	2.8	12.5	0.3	0.1
SOUTH DAKOTA	78.8	12.5	3.0	5.0	0.4	0.3
TENNESSEE	69.6	17.6	2.7	9.7	0.3	0.1
TEXAS	71.3	15.3	3.0	10.1	0.2	0.1
UTAH	83.5	10.1	2.0	4.1	0.2	0.1
VERMONT	76.9	14.1	3.9	4.7	0.1	0.2
VIRGINIA	72.9	14.8	2.7	9.1	0.3	0.1
WASHINGTON	74.4	15.0	3.7	6.5	0.2	0.2
WEST VIRGINIA	76.0	13.6	3.0	7.2	0.2	0.1
WISCONSIN	76.9	15.0	2.7	5.2	0.2	0.1
WYOMING	79.1	12.7	3.3	4.5	0.3	0.1
UNITED STATES	71.2	16.3	3.1	8.9	0.2	0.2

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Table 12: Children under 18 in subfamilies, by type of subfamily, 1990.

	CHILDREN IN SUBFAMILIES 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90	CHILDREN IN MARRIED C'PL SUBFAMILIES 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90	CHILDREN IN SINGLE PARENT SUBFAMILIES 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90
ALABAMA	71,373	72.5	4,128	-34.2	67,245	91.6
ALASKA	5,385	181.5	698	7.6	4,687	270.8
ARIZONA	51,938	144.0	5,987	-2.3	45,951	203.1
ARKANSAS	31,583	41.3	2,651	-23.4	28,932	53.2
CALIFORNIA	465,981	212.2	81,347	98.1	384,634	255.5
COLORADO	24,730	89.1	2,904	-10.8	21,826	122.1
CONNECTICUT	28,721	76.6	3,820	-27.9	24,901	127.1
DELAWARE	9,184	105.9	736	-17.4	8,448	136.6
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	20,536	128.3	603	-37.4	19,933	148.2
FLORIDA	169,608	169.7	16,105	5.5	153,503	222.3
GEORGIA	109,803	119.6	7,519	-7.0	102,284	144.1
HAWAII	31,202	121.3	10,586	27.6	20,616	255.1
IDAHO	6,118	118.3	1,002	20.0	5,116	160.1
ILLINOIS	159,997	112.9	16,073	7.5	143,924	139.1
INDIANA	56,533	55.4	6,190	-9.2	50,343	70.3
IOWA	12,348	57.4	1,384	-34.6	10,964	91.4
KANSAS	15,917	67.2	1,984	-4.2	13,933	87.1
KENTUCKY	38,182	28.1	4,465	-38.3	33,717	49.3
LOUISIANA	88,144	128.4	5,796	0.1	82,348	151.0
MAINE	7,440	34.5	1,518	-7.2	5,922	52.0
MARYLAND	80,932	132.0	6,687	-5.7	74,245	167.1
MASSACHUSETTS	47,984	86.2	8,417	-5.3	39,567	134.3
MICHIGAN	103,776	63.3	10,499	-23.2	93,277	87.0
MINNESOTA	17,948	104.4	2,355	-6.7	15,593	149.3
MISSISSIPPI	63,417	82.4	3,388	-29.3	60,029	100.2
MISSOURI	53,872	71.2	4,630	-17.7	49,242	90.5
MONTANA	4,822	49.7	513	-44.4	4,309	87.4
NEBRASKA	7,982	96.0	670	-19.8	7,312	125.9
NEVADA	13,893	195.8	1,743	40.1	12,150	252.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,847	75.5	1,412	-5.0	5,435	125.1
NEW JERSEY	105,264	95.0	12,798	-21.4	92,466	145.2
NEW MEXICO	24,059	127.1	2,322	-32.5	21,737	203.8
NEW YORK	247,014	129.9	30,967	-1.5	216,047	184.3
NORTH CAROLINA	92,355	75.0	5,410	-42.5	86,945	100.5
NORTH DAKOTA	1,944	67.2	165	-51.6	1,779	116.4
OHIO	118,633	63.5	13,691	-16.1	104,942	86.6
OKLAHOMA	31,337	57.6	3,200	-23.1	28,137	78.9
OREGON	21,280	115.9	3,630	30.4	17,650	149.6
PENNSYLVANIA	136,689	52.7	13,594	-44.9	123,095	89.9
RHODE ISLAND	8,117	80.9	1,222	-13.0	6,895	123.7
SOUTH CAROLINA	71,608	105.9	4,328	-20.0	67,280	129.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	4,482	56.9	288	-52.6	4,194	86.5
TENNESSEE	68,689	67.3	7,230	-5.6	61,459	84.0
TEXAS	285,299	111.0	35,744	9.6	249,555	143.2
UTAH	12,873	113.3	2,389	30.8	10,484	149.1
VERMONT	2,731	30.8	532	-23.5	2,199	57.9
VIRGINIA	77,658	106.0	6,735	-16.8	70,923	139.5
WASHINGTON	32,496	128.1	5,390	35.5	27,106	164.0
WEST VIRGINIA	16,783	18.9	2,102	-47.6	14,681	45.3
WISCONSIN	31,794	129.8	3,571	-0.2	28,223	175.1
WYOMING	2,361	32.9	272	-60.6	2,089	92.5
UNITED STATES	3,199,662	106.1	371,390	1.0	2,828,272	138.7

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Table 13: U.S. household composition by race and Hispanic origin, 1980 and 1990 (numbers).

	Total		White		African American	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE	1980	1990	1980	1990	1980	1990
All households	80,467,427	91,993,582	68,991,307	76,906,980	8,413,161	9,941,850
Family with own children	30,472,339	31,364,670	25,062,053	24,687,700	3,751,443	3,985,084
Married couple	24,779,964	24,224,117	21,451,831	20,338,573	2,034,763	1,865,571
Female head	4,932,478	5,865,147	3,051,576	3,443,573	1,566,880	1,901,114
Male head	759,897	1,275,406	558,646	905,554	149,800	218,399
Family without own children	28,717,794	33,684,758	25,582,809	29,157,500	2,354,255	3,069,979
Married couple	24,210,335	27,494,097	22,189,660	24,840,099	1,451,844	1,655,811
Female head	3,272,801	4,516,507	2,437,055	3,096,809	705,217	1,144,169
Male head	1,234,658	1,674,154	956,094	1,220,592	197,194	269,999
Nonfamily household	21,277,294	26,944,154	18,346,445	23,061,780	2,307,463	2,886,787

	Hispanic		Asian American		Native American	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE	1980	1990	1980	1990	1980	1990
All households	4,015,659	5,872,040	1,062,945	2,020,498	442,898	625,367
Family with own children	2,229,379	3,081,169	507,342	938,105	225,502	281,698
Married couple	1,704,722	2,201,368	448,835	815,582	161,199	178,736
Female head	455,735	682,929	48,358	94,498	54,536	80,840
Male head	68,922	196,872	10,149	28,025	9,767	22,122
Family without own children	1,044,349	1,694,906	310,687	639,715	115,899	182,270
Married couple	764,174	1,138,326	241,937	479,517	84,095	126,420
Female head	180,720	346,717	39,803	91,428	22,865	40,530
Male head	99,455	209,863	28,947	68,770	8,939	15,320
Nonfamily household	741,931	1,095,965	244,916	442,678	101,497	161,399

Note: Hispanics may be of any race.

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Table 14: U.S. household composition by race and Hispanic origin, 1980 and 1990 (percentages).

	Total		White		African American	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE	1980	1990	1980	1990	1980	1990
All households	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Family with own children	37.8	34.1	36.3	32.1	44.6	40.1
Married couple	30.8	26.3	31.1	26.4	24.2	18.8
Female head	6.1	6.4	4.4	4.5	18.6	19.1
Male head	0.9	1.4	0.8	1.2	1.8	2.2
Family without own children	35.7	36.6	37.1	37.9	28.0	30.9
Married couple	30.1	29.9	32.2	32.3	17.3	16.7
Female head	4.1	4.9	3.5	4.0	8.4	11.5
Male head	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.6	2.3	2.7
Nonfamily household	26.4	29.3	26.6	30.0	27.4	29.0

	Hispanic		Asian American		Native American	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE	1980	1990	1980	1990	1980	1990
All households	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Family with own children	55.5	52.5	47.9	46.5	50.9	45.0
Married couple	42.5	37.5	42.4	40.4	36.4	28.6
Female head	11.3	11.6	4.5	4.7	12.3	12.9
Male head	1.7	3.4	1.0	1.4	2.2	3.5
Family without own children	26.0	28.9	29.2	31.6	26.2	29.1
Married couple	19.0	19.4	22.8	23.7	19.0	20.2
Female head	4.5	5.9	3.7	4.5	5.2	6.5
Male head	2.5	3.6	2.7	3.4	2.0	2.4
Nonfamily household	18.5	18.7	23.0	21.9	22.9	25.8

Note: Hispanics may be of any race.

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Table 15: Families with own children, by race and Hispanic origin, 1990, and percent change, 1980–90.

	MARRIED C'PL FAMILIES W/ OWN KIDS 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90	FEMALE H'D FAMILIES W/ OWN KIDS 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90	MALE H'D FAMILIES W/ OWN KIDS 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90
ALABAMA						
All races	406,907	-7.6	106,279	21.2	16,644	56.4
White	333,205	-7.4	42,245	8.1	10,626	56.1
African-American	68,260	-12.0	63,170	31.4	5,747	51.2
Hispanic	2,590	-21.1	459	-48.1	165	79.3
Asian-American	2,438	133.7	299	74.9	77	600.0
Native American	2,343	78.7	453	49.5	139	561.9
ALASKA						
All races	65,058	24.7	13,321	68.4	4,824	78.7
White	52,962	23.9	8,539	61.2	3,286	72.0
African-American	2,631	50.1	958	104.3	225	80.0
Hispanic	1,773	73.5	368	147.0	142	132.8
Asian-American	2,066	110.8	400	233.3	128	156.0
Native American	6,612	6.0	3,270	66.1	1,143	92.1
ARIZONA						
All races	344,302	17.4	85,385	63.0	24,875	127.3
White	276,572	14.1	59,381	51.9	17,042	109.0
African-American	8,566	23.2	5,848	65.9	1,051	65.0
Hispanic	70,115	25.8	20,766	103.3	7,467	211.8
Asian-American	5,947	144.4	768	127.2	272	223.8
Native American	16,619	12.5	7,988	72.6	2,440	161.2
ARKANSAS						
All races	243,917	-6.9	55,835	20.6	10,579	40.0
White	214,153	-7.1	31,512	15.9	8,262	54.8
African-American	25,986	-8.7	23,662	27.2	2,094	-0.9
Hispanic	1,955	11.6	408	1.7	97	-11.0
Asian-American	1,459	95.8	177	-0.6	61	190.5
Native American	1,558	-5.9	356	27.6	141	187.8
CALIFORNIA						
All races	2,752,645	14.8	661,698	15.9	200,612	82.1
White	1,871,720	2.7	383,165	3.3	121,669	57.6
African-American	137,827	-2.9	125,732	8.5	19,971	39.6
Hispanic	746,466	39.3	187,957	59.1	77,268	204.3
Asian-American	313,908	101.6	37,275	119.8	11,719	199.9
Native American	21,129	-10.4	9,356	3.3	2,545	40.1
COLORADO						
All races	343,454	2.9	79,453	36.1	19,094	78.7
White	305,860	2.2	61,291	31.0	15,680	80.3
African-American	10,115	3.4	8,016	45.3	1,054	40.3
Hispanic	42,020	-2.4	17,020	65.3	3,905	107.7
Asian-American	6,157	72.4	1,054	71.4	190	74.3
Native American	2,592	3.7	1,221	96.9	403	179.9

Note: Hispanics may be of any race.

* Number was zero in 1980.

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Table 15: Families with own children, by race and Hispanic origin, 1990, and percent change, 1980–90.

	MARRIED C'PL FAMILIES W/ OWN KIDS 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90	FEMALE H'D FAMILIES W/ OWN KIDS 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90	MALE H'D FAMILIES W/ OWN KIDS 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90
CONNECTICUT						
All races	307,991	-7.4	71,720	8.1	12,214	55.8
White	277,939	-9.5	43,216	-2.7	8,997	42.0
African-American	16,482	-2.0	19,167	13.2	1,968	77.8
Hispanic	16,484	28.5	14,783	76.3	2,053	230.1
Asian-American	6,008	111.8	529	174.1	146	170.4
Native American	507	1.6	278	-16.5	51	82.1
DELAWARE						
All races	64,482	-0.4	14,692	8.4	3,403	40.9
White	55,245	-0.8	7,408	2.8	2,268	45.1
African-American	7,062	-8.4	6,731	10.4	1,012	26.2
Hispanic	1,616	48.5	522	41.1	168	124.0
Asian-American	1,149	76.5	100	58.7	16	300.0
Native American	174	-7.4	108	390.9	7	-36.4
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						
All races	23,983	-25.3	24,012	-14.7	3,067	-14.8
White	8,842	13.3	1,447	-1.8	379	13.5
African-American	13,324	-43.2	22,000	-16.5	2,451	-23.3
Hispanic	2,079	138.4	958	67.2	336	290.7
Asian-American	628	73.0	80	5.3	35	*
Native American	47	-27.7	44	-13.7	5	0.0
FLORIDA						
All races	1,082,110	20.3	292,238	38.4	69,389	101.5
White	918,654	18.7	172,182	34.9	50,156	102.7
African-American	114,320	12.4	109,893	39.8	15,634	79.7
Hispanic	156,045	62.4	35,873	106.6	11,863	329.4
Asian-American	17,932	152.2	2,466	117.5	560	300.0
Native American	4,315	45.6	1,432	83.8	466	154.6
GEORGIA						
All races	650,526	5.8	184,292	31.3	31,039	75.3
White	514,529	4.8	69,663	17.2	18,378	70.9
African-American	119,533	1.2	112,671	40.8	11,960	75.6
Hispanic	10,903	73.0	1,820	5.9	565	166.5
Asian-American	9,895	215.6	790	99.5	271	431.4
Native American	1,806	30.7	489	85.2	147	167.3
HAWAII						
All races	104,488	1.0	16,895	-0.3	5,647	51.3
White	38,600	5.4	6,169	-0.6	2,127	34.5
African-American	3,943	79.1	347	19.7	132	65.0
Hispanic	6,831	-8.9	2,063	3.3	597	104.5
Asian-American	59,260	-4.5	9,665	-0.6	3,202	61.7
Native American	485	49.7	185	94.7	10	100.0

Note: Hispanics may be of any race.

* Number was zero in 1980.

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Table 15: Families with own children, by race and Hispanic origin, 1990, and percent change, 1980–90.

	MARRIED C'PL FAMILIES W/ OWN KIDS 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90	FEMALE H'D FAMILIES W/ OWN KIDS 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90	MALE H'D FAMILIES W/ OWN KIDS 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90
IDAHO						
All races	113,964	-4.1	18,597	14.7	5,762	75.6
White	107,487	-5.8	17,093	12.3	5,294	70.3
African-American	362	16.0	70	141.4	11	-65.6
Hispanic	6,079	39.7	1,181	34.2	489	254.3
Asian-American	905	26.0	181	60.2	30	275.0
Native American	1,415	23.5	603	67.0	171	113.8
ILLINOIS						
All races	1,101,392	-10.7	271,242	4.8	52,437	41.5
White	918,812	-12.7	135,250	1.8	34,587	36.6
African-American	86,585	-25.8	118,501	3.3	11,883	23.3
Hispanic	98,344	22.3	23,093	26.5	7,941	147.8
Asian-American	37,979	53.4	2,716	111.5	808	130.2
Native American	2,351	7.9	901	19.0	257	152.0
INDIANA						
All races	578,439	-11.1	125,022	12.3	28,493	62.2
White	541,852	-11.1	92,050	10.5	24,420	66.3
African-American	26,100	-20.2	30,402	15.2	3,409	28.6
Hispanic	10,216	-3.4	2,723	20.5	740	88.3
Asian-American	4,226	43.7	451	75.5	134	688.2
Native American	1,434	4.5	554	33.5	154	161.0
IOWA						
All races	294,294	-15.7	52,167	17.6	11,964	66.1
White	287,161	-16.1	47,524	16.6	11,182	63.9
African-American	2,917	-11.7	3,531	24.2	375	50.6
Hispanic	2,550	-8.4	956	36.4	251	483.7
Asian-American	2,452	62.7	360	92.5	182	250.0
Native American	624	-12.5	437	45.7	86	38.7
KANSAS						
All races	268,149	-2.5	50,553	26.8	11,821	83.5
White	246,059	-4.2	38,914	27.9	9,929	78.6
African-American	10,460	5.3	9,148	16.6	1,272	85.7
Hispanic	10,242	30.0	1,975	36.9	760	193.4
Asian-American	3,421	74.5	525	115.2	81	92.9
Native American	2,257	10.2	915	73.0	144	323.5
KENTUCKY						
All races	400,783	-9.6	86,390	21.8	16,538	61.3
White	381,060	-9.9	66,512	21.4	14,680	62.3
African-American	16,372	-11.7	19,204	22.1	1,756	51.9
Hispanic	2,140	-28.5	294	-43.4	83	18.6
Asian-American	2,040	60.5	190	9.8	30	114.3
Native American	630	24.8	360	91.5	29	-9.4

Note: Hispanics may be of any race.

* Number was zero in 1980.

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Table 15: Families with own children, by race and Hispanic origin, 1990, and percent change, 1980–90.

	MARRIED C'PL FAMILIES W/ OWN KIDS 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90	FEMALE H'D FAMILIES W/ OWN KIDS 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90	MALE H'D FAMILIES W/ OWN KIDS 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90
LOUISIANA						
All races	414,801	-12.3	136,643	29.1	22,442	53.4
White	321,743	-12.0	46,487	16.9	12,486	54.1
African-American	83,565	-17.2	88,556	35.9	9,388	49.0
Hispanic	9,103	-21.7	2,044	-7.8	679	73.7
Asian-American	4,658	54.9	477	16.6	233	130.7
Native American	2,413	29.8	548	154.9	178	242.3
MAINE						
All races	129,599	-1.0	26,475	22.3	6,881	101.4
White	127,558	-1.5	25,920	21.6	6,753	102.2
African-American	503	20.3	142	102.9	6	-33.3
Hispanic	656	36.7	131	-6.4	83	277.3
Asian-American	743	124.5	150	172.7	34	161.5
Native American	633	34.4	240	21.2	78	41.8
MARYLAND						
All races	449,703	-0.0	120,057	13.5	24,740	35.5
White	348,819	-3.2	49,049	2.9	14,027	31.8
African-American	77,184	0.8	67,922	19.9	9,671	33.2
Hispanic	12,573	73.4	2,699	73.1	984	257.8
Asian-American	17,538	72.2	1,492	122.7	442	116.7
Native American	1,392	33.5	508	46.4	124	125.5
MASSACHUSETTS						
All races	540,884	-6.6	137,388	9.1	20,636	45.5
White	496,095	-9.9	99,609	-2.1	16,396	31.6
African-American	17,779	14.1	20,834	24.7	2,210	84.8
Hispanic	20,375	59.6	21,944	123.6	2,372	198.7
Asian-American	15,061	157.6	2,251	356.6	566	784.4
Native American	1,028	20.4	779	38.6	76	61.7
MICHIGAN						
All races	899,097	-13.4	262,827	13.7	47,054	51.0
White	807,845	-13.3	151,609	8.0	36,107	53.4
African-American	64,529	-23.9	103,224	20.2	9,147	32.2
Hispanic	17,239	-2.4	6,860	30.4	1,645	114.2
Asian-American	12,805	56.0	1,225	86.2	279	224.4
Native American	5,386	2.4	2,808	37.0	561	160.9
MINNESOTA						
All races	470,811	-4.0	86,577	32.9	20,893	84.5
White	452,321	-5.6	72,696	24.8	18,588	79.5
African-American	5,644	49.0	7,979	101.4	1,029	128.2
Hispanic	4,023	26.4	1,616	101.2	436	185.0
Asian-American	7,968	134.0	1,496	277.8	278	146.0
Native American	2,992	2.3	3,610	65.4	779	120.1

Note: Hispanics may be of any race.

* Number was zero in 1980.

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Table 15: Families with own children, by race and Hispanic origin, 1990, and percent change, 1980–90.

	MARRIED C'PL FAMILIES W/ OWN KIDS 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90	FEMALE H'D FAMILIES W/ OWN KIDS 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90	MALE H'D FAMILIES W/ OWN KIDS 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90
MISSISSIPPI						
All races	249,436	-10.4	83,073	38.8	12,838	57.0
White	186,120	-9.7	23,877	16.2	6,448	69.2
African-American	60,760	-13.9	58,633	50.7	6,155	43.2
Hispanic	1,353	-38.2	362	-44.4	95	-25.8
Asian-American	1,370	76.1	211	80.3	72	132.3
Native American	810	4.7	308	26.7	121	266.7
MISSOURI						
All races	516,877	-6.0	119,792	25.1	23,739	60.2
White	476,042	-6.0	78,986	24.8	19,567	71.4
African-American	31,688	-13.6	39,078	24.1	3,756	18.6
Hispanic	5,883	9.2	1,466	25.2	353	51.5
Asian-American	4,362	51.1	644	98.2	111	40.5
Native American	2,409	18.3	593	55.2	183	83.0
MONTANA						
All races	86,022	-10.4	17,595	34.1	4,845	69.9
White	80,702	-11.7	14,891	29.6	4,140	63.4
African-American	224	-3.0	56	460.0	13	116.7
Hispanic	985	-9.4	397	68.9	103	90.7
Asian-American	307	19.9	52	100.0	10	-33.3
Native American	4,389	18.9	2,444	65.8	632	122.5
NEBRASKA						
All races	171,771	-7.9	31,361	26.1	6,893	61.1
White	164,605	-8.3	24,991	23.8	6,153	60.6
African-American	3,416	-9.9	4,917	30.5	414	56.2
Hispanic	3,599	6.6	1,201	64.5	330	127.6
Asian-American	1,166	43.2	148	9.6	72	278.9
Native American	859	8.9	753	63.0	113	22.8
NEVADA						
All races	109,429	32.2	27,955	51.3	9,450	125.7
White	92,814	27.0	20,273	44.0	7,349	104.5
African-American	4,969	9.3	4,947	50.9	972	146.7
Hispanic	12,804	102.3	2,459	95.8	1,431	339.0
Asian-American	3,702	162.7	718	155.5	174	95.5
Native American	1,719	17.9	856	84.1	351	550.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE						
All races	122,006	13.3	19,407	19.9	5,772	81.3
White	119,578	12.2	18,841	18.1	5,629	78.8
African-American	726	40.2	313	156.6	67	272.2
Hispanic	1,320	121.1	316	122.5	99	482.4
Asian-American	1,012	214.3	77	75.0	12	50.0
Native American	273	65.5	76	162.1	33	312.5

Note: Hispanics may be of any race.

* Number was zero in 1980.

Table 15: Families with own children, by race and Hispanic origin, 1990, and percent change, 1980–90.

	MARRIED C'PL FAMILIES W/ OWN KIDS 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90	FEMALE H'D FAMILIES W/ OWN KIDS 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90	MALE H'D FAMILIES W/ OWN KIDS 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90
NEW JERSEY						
All races	728,225	-6.0	153,802	-8.8	32,734	45.5
White	599,723	-10.4	80,150	-12.4	20,066	29.2
African-American	60,231	-13.3	57,444	-10.1	8,126	44.2
Hispanic	69,963	24.3	28,947	16.4	7,677	202.6
Asian-American	40,259	128.2	2,144	142.5	865	375.3
Native American	1,298	12.3	585	29.1	130	124.1
NEW MEXICO						
All races	157,439	1.1	39,071	36.4	13,667	150.2
White	120,070	1.1	25,805	34.3	8,374	124.7
African-American	2,931	25.3	1,207	18.9	364	167.6
Hispanic	62,246	2.9	18,191	49.3	6,357	170.1
Asian-American	1,600	120.4	155	29.2	80	321.1
Native American	11,277	0.8	4,823	42.0	2,293	298.1
NEW YORK						
All races	1,554,039	-10.3	470,215	-0.6	82,905	47.0
White	1,240,811	-14.3	212,205	-8.9	50,181	37.2
African-American	157,249	-7.4	178,450	3.3	20,462	41.2
Hispanic	160,830	3.4	126,525	15.5	19,425	134.3
Asian-American	80,806	78.9	6,575	106.4	2,043	186.9
Native American	4,538	14.9	2,877	29.9	571	38.9
NORTH CAROLINA						
All races	652,007	-1.8	164,000	25.8	31,588	72.8
White	531,374	-1.9	75,783	15.2	21,549	74.0
African-American	102,588	-6.9	83,943	35.8	8,733	58.3
Hispanic	7,453	27.4	1,447	-2.7	518	91.1
Asian-American	5,914	132.8	620	33.3	184	211.9
Native American	8,452	4.9	3,107	51.1	831	180.7
NORTH DAKOTA						
All races	72,716	-11.3	11,327	43.8	2,651	48.3
White	69,718	-12.2	9,526	37.9	2,215	35.6
African-American	540	58.4	80	400.0	14	600.0
Hispanic	542	31.6	94	108.9	2	-93.3
Asian-American	305	37.4	61	110.3	15	*
Native American	1,924	10.3	1,633	80.0	407	182.6
OHIO						
All races	1,083,791	-12.0	270,002	18.8	51,271	57.3
White	999,732	-11.9	178,264	16.6	41,795	59.4
African-American	64,270	-21.8	86,899	21.3	8,393	42.4
Hispanic	13,309	-4.6	4,899	40.5	1,024	76.9
Asian-American	11,057	57.7	1,195	80.0	245	102.5
Native American	2,420	19.0	977	57.8	268	107.8

Note: Hispanics may be of any race.

* Number was zero in 1980.

Table 15: Families with own children, by race and Hispanic origin, 1990, and percent change, 1980–90.

	MARRIED C'PL FAMILIES W/ OWN KIDS 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90	FEMALE H'D FAMILIES W/ OWN KIDS 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90	MALE H'D FAMILIES W/ OWN KIDS 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90
OKLAHOMA						
All races	332,636	-6.2	74,167	27.4	15,817	89.8
White	282,349	-10.1	49,721	21.0	11,863	82.4
African-American	16,873	0.2	15,462	30.1	1,826	80.1
Hispanic	9,541	45.6	2,054	76.0	769	216.5
Asian-American	3,817	92.5	463	43.8	101	62.9
Native American	24,015	31.1	7,592	71.5	1,588	172.9
OREGON						
All races	277,553	-4.8	62,789	13.3	19,549	70.7
White	258,904	-6.8	55,906	9.9	17,516	66.2
African-American	2,847	-2.9	2,602	19.4	460	30.7
Hispanic	10,525	45.2	2,836	86.5	1,310	256.0
Asian-American	7,039	65.0	1,233	101.8	307	91.9
Native American	3,312	6.3	1,785	52.6	487	103.8
PENNSYLVANIA						
All races	1,112,522	-11.3	238,716	8.6	51,934	52.6
White	1,035,191	-11.7	159,487	9.4	41,351	52.8
African-American	50,248	-23.1	68,318	-0.4	8,345	34.3
Hispanic	18,169	18.6	12,376	70.8	2,229	150.2
Asian-American	15,941	67.2	1,872	159.6	476	205.1
Native American	1,570	40.4	549	28.6	219	52.1
RHODE ISLAND						
All races	91,503	-5.9	22,497	7.9	4,231	80.9
White	84,816	-9.1	17,486	-0.7	3,468	65.7
African-American	2,366	17.8	2,601	13.7	346	120.4
Hispanic	3,667	78.4	2,813	234.1	576	481.8
Asian-American	1,988	176.9	568	538.2	89	584.6
Native American	238	22.1	163	-43.6	12	-60.0
SOUTH CAROLINA						
All races	344,292	-2.1	94,241	32.3	16,365	64.1
White	263,730	-1.1	36,479	18.9	10,430	79.5
African-American	76,067	-7.0	57,050	42.2	5,710	40.5
Hispanic	2,979	-8.8	576	-43.3	160	116.2
Asian-American	2,210	34.5	290	38.1	67	45.7
Native American	1,241	42.5	258	68.6	92	178.8
SOUTH DAKOTA						
All races	76,699	-7.6	13,342	25.3	3,428	68.1
White	72,592	-8.1	10,429	25.4	2,669	61.7
African-American	361	15.7	39	14.7	18	-33.3
Hispanic	554	34.5	121	75.4	34	47.8
Asian-American	269	37.2	68	183.3	0	-100.0
Native American	3,216	-6.2	2,769	24.1	729	110.1

Note: Hispanics may be of any race.

* Number was zero in 1980.

Table 15: Families with own children, by race and Hispanic origin, 1990, and percent change, 1980–90.

	MARRIED C'PL FAMILIES W/ OWN KIDS 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90	FEMALE H'D FAMILIES W/ OWN KIDS 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90	MALE H'D FAMILIES W/ OWN KIDS 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90
TENNESSEE						
All races	489,552	-6.0	123,819	23.7	21,988	56.3
White	434,652	-6.5	68,674	17.6	17,100	70.7
African-American	48,574	-7.6	54,093	31.2	4,710	19.1
Hispanic	3,085	2.2	611	-34.8	149	62.0
Asian-American	3,838	100.1	459	155.0	57	50.0
Native American	1,448	65.9	385	55.2	87	171.9
TEXAS						
All races	1,811,915	8.7	407,085	44.7	88,835	97.9
White	1,395,975	3.0	232,998	33.0	58,348	79.3
African-American	145,526	-3.3	120,511	47.2	15,184	86.2
Hispanic	500,256	29.7	110,804	74.6	28,055	185.1
Asian-American	41,512	144.3	4,277	171.2	1,424	359.4
Native American	7,791	14.9	2,074	84.5	588	127.0
UTAH						
All races	206,801	7.7	31,632	36.8	6,986	109.5
White	195,335	6.5	28,162	33.0	6,061	111.1
African-American	1,041	16.1	493	76.7	115	49.4
Hispanic	8,854	23.5	2,666	55.9	653	63.3
Asian-American	3,612	55.4	466	84.2	163	365.7
Native American	2,278	18.0	1,108	110.2	322	168.3
VERMONT						
All races	59,000	0.8	12,264	31.0	3,686	85.3
White	58,349	0.4	11,955	29.4	3,638	83.5
African-American	173	47.9	77	413.3	20	900.0
Hispanic	373	21.9	103	312.0	18	157.1
Asian-American	201	48.9	61	190.5	8	*
Native American	243	129.2	132	73.7	15	275.0
VIRGINIA						
All races	626,405	4.4	133,401	17.1	28,058	56.2
White	515,405	2.3	68,999	7.4	19,768	53.8
African-American	84,485	1.1	60,542	26.1	6,909	43.4
Hispanic	17,154	95.0	3,168	64.7	1,310	310.7
Asian-American	18,531	104.3	2,031	90.0	631	275.6
Native American	1,676	35.2	573	129.2	111	516.7
WASHINGTON						
All races	490,703	6.0	111,190	28.5	30,774	76.8
White	438,544	2.7	91,778	22.3	25,826	66.8
African-American	11,692	24.9	8,156	39.5	1,587	106.1
Hispanic	21,554	49.7	5,654	92.4	2,085	230.4
Asian-American	21,095	76.0	4,006	148.2	847	198.2
Native American	6,434	2.8	4,154	57.3	1,153	132.0

Note: Hispanics may be of any race.

* Number was zero in 1980.

Table 15: Families with own children, by race and Hispanic origin, 1990, and percent change, 1980–90.

	MARRIED C'PL FAMILIES W/ OWN KIDS 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90	FEMALE H'D FAMILIES W/ OWN KIDS 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90	MALE H'D FAMILIES W/ OWN KIDS 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90
WEST VIRGINIA						
All races	191,544	-18.6	36,673	21.6	8,514	62.0
White	186,920	-18.6	33,305	23.3	8,126	65.8
African-American	3,328	-27.0	3,134	5.5	362	8.4
Hispanic	635	-55.2	161	-25.8	12	-72.7
Asian-American	938	16.4	70	-9.1	11	57.1
Native American	270	6.7	129	89.7	15	87.5
WISCONSIN						
All races	504,192	-8.5	106,230	25.8	22,925	75.5
White	478,957	-9.6	77,032	18.4	20,017	72.5
African-American	12,071	-7.0	24,181	46.6	1,858	76.3
Hispanic	8,520	16.6	3,343	63.2	751	169.2
Asian-American	5,901	138.6	823	135.1	168	236.0
Native American	2,914	4.0	2,294	55.6	517	120.0
WYOMING						
All races	53,263	-13.4	9,743	54.6	2,915	41.2
White	50,472	-13.8	8,639	49.9	2,588	35.1
African-American	278	-25.3	180	97.8	24	166.7
Hispanic	2,798	-12.4	826	68.2	258	62.3
Asian-American	187	5.6	94	56.7	19	280.0
Native American	980	-2.5	400	76.2	120	192.7
UNITED STATES						
All races	24,224,117	-2.2	5,865,147	18.9	1,275,406	67.8
White	20,338,573	-5.2	3,443,573	12.8	905,554	62.1
African-American	1,865,571	-8.3	1,901,114	21.3	218,399	45.8
Hispanic	2,201,368	29.1	682,929	49.9	196,872	185.6
Asian-American	815,582	81.7	94,498	95.4	28,025	176.1
Native American	178,736	10.9	80,840	48.2	22,122	126.5

Note: Hispanics may be of any race.

* Number was zero in 1980.

Table 16: Children under 18, by age and household type, United States, 1990.

	Total Children Under 18		Children Under 6		Children Ages 6–11		Children Ages 12–17	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All children	63,606,544	100.0	21,951,110	100.0	21,545,616	100.0	20,109,818	100.0
Own children	57,679,431	90.7	19,505,804	88.9	19,878,715	92.3	18,294,912	91.0
In married-couple family	45,296,204	71.2	15,782,466	71.9	15,548,292	72.2	13,965,446	69.4
In female-headed family	10,388,462	16.3	3,050,008	13.9	3,692,343	17.1	3,646,111	18.1
In male-headed family	1,994,765	3.1	673,330	3.1	638,080	3.0	683,355	3.4
Children in other arrangements	5,927,113	9.3	2,445,306	11.1	1,666,901	7.7	1,814,906	9.0

Note: "Other arrangements" include group quarters and households not headed by a parent.

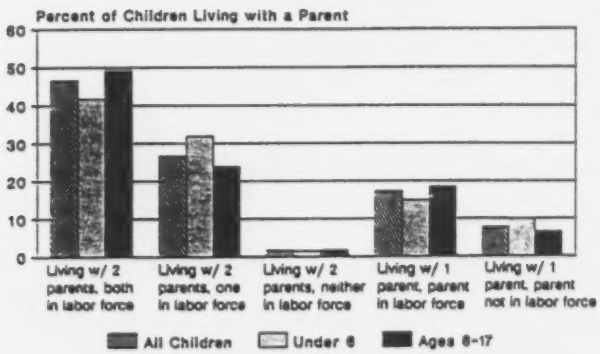
3. Children and Parents' Work

More children have working mothers. Fully 68 percent of women with children under age 18 were in the work force in 1990, up from 55 percent in 1980. Fully 60 percent of women with children under age 6 were in the work force in 1990, up from 46 percent a decade earlier. Fully 75 percent of women whose youngest child was age 6 or older were in the work force in 1990, up from 63 percent a decade earlier.

The states with the highest share of working mothers are Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, and South Dakota. These are also among the states where the highest share of children live in married-parent families.

There was considerable difference among the states in the proportion of working mothers, ranging from 55 percent in West Virginia to 77 percent in Nebraska. Nonetheless, in all states the numbers of working mothers increased substantially between 1980 and 1990.

Figure 8: Children by Parents' Labor Force Status, 1990



The same state-to-state patterns in mothers' work participation prevailed whether their children were school-age or preschool-age. Generally, a smaller proportion of mothers of younger children work, but the 46 percent increase in their numbers between 1980 and 1990 was greater than the 15 percent increase in the number of working mothers whose children were at least age 6.

Only 26 percent of the nation's children live in the traditional two-parent family, with one parent in the work force, one not. Of the 72 percent of children who live with both parents, 62 percent have both parents in the labor force. Of the 24 percent of children who live with just one parent, 69 percent have that parent in the labor force. As a result of these changes, 64 percent of all children living with a parent do not have a parent at home full-time.

West Virginia has the largest share of children living in the traditional two-parent, one-worker family: 34 percent. Utah and Idaho are the only other states where the share exceeds 30 percent. In contrast, in 24 states more than half of all children living with a parent are in two-parent families where both parents are in the work force. In virtually all states, at least 40 percent of children living with a parent are in this kind of family.

In nine states, over 20 percent of children live in a one-parent family where the parent is in the work force. In every state, more than 10 percent of the children are in a single, working-parent family. The number of children in single, working-parent families is more than double the number living in single-parent families where the parent is not working.

Nearly 10 percent of all children living with a parent have no working parent in the household. Of these 5.8 million children, fully 82 percent live in a single-parent family; the other 18 percent live with two parents neither of whom is in the work force. In Louisiana 15 percent of all children living with a parent have no working parent in the household: 12.5 percent in single-parent families, 2.5 percent in two-parent families. In, Mississippi, New York, and West Virginia, more than 13 percent of children living with a parent have no working parent in the household.

Among the nation's children under age 6, only 31 percent are in the traditional two-parent one-worker family. Fully 42 percent of preschoolers living with a parent have both parents in the work force, and another 15 percent live with one parent who is in the work force. In other words, 57 percent of all children under age 6 share their primary caretaker with work. In Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and both Dakotas, two in three children under age 6 live with parents who also have work responsibilities.

Nationwide, two-thirds of children ages 6 to 17 share their parents with work—either both parents in a two-parent family, or the sole parent in a one-parent family. In some states, Wisconsin or Nebraska, for example, the share approaches three in four. In every state, at least half of school-age children are in this category.

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Table 17: Number of women with children under 18 in the labor force, by age of children, 1990.

	WOMEN W/ KIDS UNDER 18 1990	IN LABOR FORCE	WOMEN W/ KIDS UNDER 6 1990	IN LABOR FORCE	WOMEN W/ KIDS 6-17 ONLY 1990	IN LABOR FORCE
ALABAMA	549,465	373,544	244,549	151,067	304,916	222,477
ALASKA	80,722	54,025	43,621	25,410	37,101	28,615
ARIZONA	454,023	299,853	229,241	133,668	224,782	166,185
ARKANSAS	315,371	220,253	140,641	89,087	174,730	131,166
CALIFORNIA	3,650,207	2,316,565	1,906,723	1,060,101	1,743,484	1,256,464
COLORADO	435,349	310,335	212,252	134,222	223,097	176,113
CONNECTICUT	394,711	273,156	193,621	114,818	201,090	158,338
DELAWARE	84,728	62,391	41,065	26,979	43,663	35,412
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	58,687	42,794	29,617	19,720	29,070	23,074
FLORIDA	1,456,902	1,024,957	702,103	443,639	754,799	581,318
GEORGIA	889,688	630,331	414,879	264,920	474,809	365,411
HAWAII	136,301	98,760	68,218	43,238	68,083	55,522
IDAHO	135,497	93,405	65,346	39,238	70,151	54,167
ILLINOIS	1,454,172	981,556	698,676	411,075	755,496	570,481
INDIANA	735,416	523,323	332,840	211,627	402,576	311,696
IOWA	353,807	269,857	163,692	114,337	190,115	155,520
KANSAS	326,020	235,697	156,099	100,728	169,921	134,969
KENTUCKY	509,990	323,560	221,204	126,554	288,786	197,006
LOUISIANA	597,215	369,990	284,476	160,610	312,739	209,380
MAINE	159,577	113,530	72,886	45,592	86,691	67,938
MARYLAND	614,999	452,318	301,599	199,714	313,400	252,604
MASSACHUSETTS	703,795	484,002	345,803	205,924	357,992	278,078
MICHIGAN	1,216,973	798,527	578,410	330,533	638,563	467,994
MINNESOTA	565,871	427,694	278,775	193,135	287,096	234,559
MISSISSIPPI	361,723	248,884	164,654	104,995	197,069	143,889
MISSOURI	665,661	474,473	311,450	200,827	354,211	273,646
MONTANA	105,566	74,299	48,449	30,165	57,117	44,134
NEBRASKA	207,348	159,660	100,323	71,307	107,025	88,353
NEVADA	144,189	102,571	74,201	46,878	69,988	55,693
NEW HAMPSHIRE	144,908	108,899	70,428	47,086	74,480	61,813
NEW JERSEY	937,756	619,013	446,051	249,137	491,705	369,876
NEW MEXICO	208,796	132,694	101,509	56,719	107,287	75,975
NEW YORK	2,151,531	1,344,220	1,045,362	548,917	1,106,169	795,303
NORTH CAROLINA	864,576	641,632	391,958	261,942	472,618	379,690
NORTH DAKOTA	84,631	62,962	40,947	28,295	43,684	34,667
OHIO	1,417,955	934,160	654,773	377,833	763,182	556,327
OKLAHOMA	421,793	284,054	192,706	113,617	229,087	170,437
OREGON	350,790	240,424	165,019	97,601	185,771	142,823
PENNSYLVANIA	1,423,883	931,716	662,055	373,297	761,828	558,419
RHODE ISLAND	118,532	82,286	56,800	33,629	61,732	48,657
SOUTH CAROLINA	472,242	343,364	216,672	144,048	255,570	199,316
SOUTH DAKOTA	91,219	69,918	44,811	31,934	46,408	37,984
TENNESSEE	649,838	451,046	287,675	181,078	362,163	269,968
TEXAS	2,356,281	1,537,109	1,160,660	675,110	1,195,621	861,999
UTAH	244,419	160,571	133,561	76,115	110,858	84,456
VERMONT	72,955	54,432	34,215	22,573	38,740	31,859
VIRGINIA	801,198	570,146	378,024	240,627	423,174	329,519
WASHINGTON	617,324	411,782	302,837	172,612	314,487	239,170
WEST VIRGINIA	238,209	131,589	94,695	45,818	143,514	85,771
WISCONSIN	627,236	466,030	298,171	199,176	329,065	266,854
WYOMING	63,959	44,504	29,476	17,884	34,483	26,620
UNITED STATES	31,724,004	21,462,861	15,233,818	9,095,156	16,490,186	12,367,705

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Table 18: Percent of women with children under 18 in the labor force, by age of children, 1980 and 1990.

	WOMEN W/ KIDS < 18 PCT. IN LF 1980	WOMEN W/ KIDS < 18 PCT. IN LF 1990	WOMEN W/ KIDS < 6 PCT. IN LF 1980	WOMEN W/ KIDS < 6 PCT. IN LF 1990	WOMEN W/ KIDS 6–17 PCT. IN LF 1980	WOMEN W/ KIDS 6–17 PCT. IN LF 1990
ALABAMA	55.5	68.0	49.0	61.8	60.7	73.0
ALASKA	56.0	66.9	47.4	58.3	65.3	77.1
ARIZONA	53.5	66.0	44.5	58.3	61.4	73.9
ARKANSAS	57.3	69.8	51.0	63.3	62.6	75.1
CALIFORNIA	56.6	63.5	46.3	55.6	65.2	72.1
COLORADO	57.1	71.3	46.4	63.2	66.1	78.9
CONNECTICUT	56.5	69.2	40.8	59.3	66.7	78.7
DELAWARE	58.2	73.6	48.8	65.7	65.0	81.1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	68.0	72.9	62.1	66.6	72.1	79.4
FLORIDA	59.0	70.4	50.7	63.2	64.9	77.0
GEORGIA	61.0	70.8	53.9	63.9	66.6	77.0
HAWAII	60.7	72.5	51.5	63.4	69.7	81.6
IDAHO	53.7	68.9	43.5	60.0	64.5	77.2
ILLINOIS	54.3	67.5	43.3	58.8	63.2	75.5
INDIANA	56.4	71.2	47.1	63.6	64.0	77.4
IOWA	58.1	76.3	49.1	69.8	65.8	81.8
KANSAS	58.4	72.3	48.3	64.5	67.3	79.4
KENTUCKY	49.4	63.4	41.9	57.2	55.8	68.2
LOUISIANA	50.0	62.0	44.0	56.5	55.5	67.0
MAINE	55.8	71.1	45.3	62.6	63.6	78.4
MARYLAND	60.5	73.5	50.9	66.2	66.9	80.6
MASSACHUSETTS	55.9	68.8	41.8	59.5	65.5	77.7
MICHIGAN	51.7	65.6	41.6	57.1	59.6	73.3
MINNESOTA	59.5	75.6	50.4	69.3	67.0	81.7
MISSISSIPPI	58.8	68.8	54.4	63.8	62.8	73.0
MISSOURI	58.1	71.3	50.5	64.5	64.4	77.3
MONTANA	54.4	70.4	44.6	62.3	63.4	77.3
NEBRASKA	58.6	77.0	49.4	71.1	67.2	82.6
NEVADA	63.7	71.1	54.1	63.2	71.1	79.6
NEW HAMPSHIRE	61.3	75.2	49.7	66.9	70.0	83.0
NEW JERSEY	52.8	66.0	39.1	55.9	62.2	75.2
NEW MEXICO	50.0	63.6	42.5	55.9	57.2	70.8
NEW YORK	50.1	62.5	37.5	52.5	59.3	71.9
NORTH CAROLINA	65.3	74.2	58.3	66.8	70.3	80.3
NORTH DAKOTA	53.1	74.4	47.2	69.1	59.0	79.4
OHIO	51.7	65.9	42.2	57.7	59.3	72.9
OKLAHOMA	55.7	67.3	47.2	59.0	63.2	74.4
OREGON	54.8	68.5	43.1	59.1	64.5	76.9
PENNSYLVANIA	49.1	65.4	37.4	56.4	57.4	73.3
RHODE ISLAND	58.7	69.4	45.0	59.2	68.0	78.8
SOUTH CAROLINA	63.6	72.7	58.1	66.5	67.9	78.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	57.7	76.6	50.9	71.3	64.5	81.8
TENNESSEE	58.0	69.4	51.0	62.9	63.4	74.5
TEXAS	55.8	65.2	48.1	58.2	63.0	72.1
UTAH	48.1	65.7	37.4	57.0	64.5	76.2
VERMONT	59.1	74.6	48.1	66.0	67.6	82.2
VIRGINIA	58.5	71.2	49.8	63.7	64.9	77.9
WASHINGTON	54.2	66.7	42.7	57.0	63.7	76.1
WEST VIRGINIA	39.4	55.2	31.6	48.4	45.9	59.8
WISCONSIN	59.0	74.3	48.6	66.8	67.3	81.1
WYOMING	53.4	69.6	41.5	60.7	66.6	77.2
UNITED STATES	55.3	67.7	45.7	59.7	63.0	75.0

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Table 19: Number of children under 18, by living arrangements and parents' labor force status, 1990.

	ALL CHILDREN UNDER 18, LIVING WITH A PARENT 1990	LIVING WITH TWO PARENTS, BOTH IN LF	LIVING WITH TWO PARENTS, ONE IN LF	LIVING WITH TWO PARENTS, NEITHER IN LF	LIVING WITH ONE PARENT, PARENT IN LF	LIVING WITH ONE PARENT, PARENT NOT IN LF
ALABAMA	1,010,730	449,385	256,552	16,617	203,399	84,777
ALASKA	164,590	79,004	47,123	3,781	23,995	10,687
ARIZONA	935,827	399,781	273,046	18,506	176,424	68,070
ARKANSAS	592,605	282,272	148,671	12,709	106,894	42,059
CALIFORNIA	7,298,871	3,099,058	2,093,832	220,674	1,250,642	634,665
COLORADO	831,181	423,702	211,160	9,636	139,151	47,532
CONNECTICUT	724,679	365,379	185,510	5,661	110,490	57,639
DELAWARE	156,000	79,839	35,741	1,174	29,660	9,586
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	104,328	29,078	10,512	984	42,719	21,035
FLORIDA	2,706,277	1,231,030	664,092	35,959	582,603	192,593
GEORGIA	1,643,897	766,220	376,602	18,774	338,931	143,370
HAWAII	267,561	141,480	60,468	5,320	42,502	17,791
IDAHO	298,447	153,320	93,160	4,011	38,153	9,803
ILLINOIS	2,838,701	1,321,483	757,846	32,565	491,187	235,620
INDIANA	1,405,490	716,245	364,222	14,582	236,880	73,561
IOWA	697,943	424,579	147,324	6,694	87,982	31,364
KANSAS	640,414	349,882	161,684	7,394	91,871	29,583
KENTUCKY	917,777	408,445	269,544	34,971	132,809	72,008
LOUISIANA	1,170,559	430,932	323,504	28,726	241,420	145,977
MAINE	298,152	158,747	73,755	5,089	42,311	18,250
MARYLAND	1,109,103	549,916	245,361	7,481	227,098	79,247
MASSACHUSETTS	1,309,707	656,226	325,703	19,330	192,335	116,113
MICHIGAN	2,369,687	1,063,000	632,540	40,167	406,862	227,118
MINNESOTA	1,138,617	680,188	244,420	16,628	139,065	58,316
MISSISSIPPI	708,744	294,434	153,130	13,058	167,076	81,046
MISSOURI	1,266,314	637,001	316,086	18,055	216,172	79,000
MONTANA	214,074	111,145	55,661	4,463	30,615	12,190
NEBRASKA	418,192	248,558	91,872	4,065	58,799	14,898
NEVADA	279,022	131,409	71,658	2,654	58,343	14,958
NEW HAMPSHIRE	270,682	157,031	65,228	2,155	37,467	8,801
NEW JERSEY	1,732,908	796,310	505,571	16,304	290,251	124,472
NEW MEXICO	426,728	173,643	124,863	12,186	80,358	35,678
NEW YORK	4,058,038	1,655,971	1,156,728	72,349	711,623	461,367
NORTH CAROLINA	1,531,982	777,523	327,242	15,213	309,279	102,725
NORTH DAKOTA	171,551	102,918	39,149	3,158	18,725	7,601
OHIO	2,708,014	1,251,119	749,455	49,577	426,494	231,369
OKLAHOMA	800,955	374,666	230,322	12,849	134,318	48,800
OREGON	691,230	332,578	195,028	9,488	116,669	37,467
PENNSYLVANIA	2,696,215	1,246,756	790,436	42,241	407,915	208,867
RHODE ISLAND	219,259	110,367	52,517	3,004	33,069	20,302
SOUTH CAROLINA	874,900	414,376	187,090	10,133	194,759	68,542
SOUTH DAKOTA	192,194	113,405	40,260	3,422	26,320	8,787
TENNESSEE	1,161,827	542,991	289,602	20,548	219,499	89,187
TEXAS	4,618,645	1,999,335	1,399,123	85,412	819,978	314,797
UTAH	613,277	306,572	214,077	6,210	66,267	20,151
VERMONT	138,997	78,797	30,394	1,761	20,602	7,443
VIRGINIA	1,438,748	724,656	362,817	16,178	252,608	82,489
WASHINGTON	1,204,199	571,482	349,751	20,145	186,522	76,299
WEST VIRGINIA	427,964	165,881	151,844	21,875	54,266	34,098
WISCONSIN	1,252,360	704,130	274,996	16,979	181,422	74,833
WYOMING	130,931	69,098	36,508	1,556	18,073	5,696
UNITED STATES	60,879,093	28,351,343	16,263,780	1,052,471	10,512,872	4,698,627

Table 20: Percent of children under 18, by living arrangements and parents' labor force status, 1990.

	ALL CHILDREN UNDER 18, LIVING WITH A PARENT 1990	PERCENT LIVING WITH TWO PARENTS, BOTH IN LF	PERCENT LIVING WITH TWO PARENTS, ONE IN LF	PERCENT LIVING WITH TWO PARENTS, NEITHER IN LF	PERCENT LIVING WITH ONE PARENT, PARENT IN LF	PERCENT LIVING WITH ONE PARENT, PARENT NOT IN LF
ALABAMA	1,010,730	44.5	25.4	1.6	20.1	8.4
ALASKA	164,590	48.0	28.6	2.3	14.6	6.5
ARIZONA	935,827	42.7	29.2	2.0	18.9	7.3
ARKANSAS	592,605	47.6	25.1	2.1	18.0	7.1
CALIFORNIA	7,298,871	42.5	28.7	3.0	17.1	8.7
COLORADO	831,181	51.0	25.4	1.2	16.7	5.7
CONNECTICUT	724,679	50.4	25.6	0.8	15.2	8.0
DELAWARE	156,000	51.2	22.9	0.8	19.0	6.1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	104,328	27.9	10.1	0.9	40.9	20.2
FLORIDA	2,706,277	45.5	24.5	1.3	21.5	7.1
GEORGIA	1,643,897	46.6	22.9	1.1	20.6	8.7
HAWAII	267,561	52.9	22.6	2.0	15.9	6.6
IDAHO	298,447	51.4	31.2	1.3	12.8	3.3
ILLINOIS	2,838,701	46.6	26.7	1.1	17.3	8.3
INDIANA	1,405,490	51.0	25.9	1.0	16.9	5.2
IOWA	697,943	60.8	21.1	1.0	12.6	4.5
KANSAS	640,414	54.6	25.2	1.2	14.3	4.6
KENTUCKY	917,777	44.5	29.4	3.8	14.5	7.8
LOUISIANA	1,170,559	36.8	27.6	2.5	20.6	12.5
MAINE	298,152	53.2	24.7	1.7	14.2	6.1
MARYLAND	1,109,103	49.6	22.1	0.7	20.5	7.1
MASSACHUSETTS	1,309,707	50.1	24.9	1.5	14.7	8.9
MICHIGAN	2,369,687	44.9	26.7	1.7	17.2	9.6
MINNESOTA	1,138,617	59.7	21.5	1.5	12.2	5.1
MISSISSIPPI	708,744	41.5	21.6	1.8	23.6	11.4
MISSOURI	1,266,314	50.3	25.0	1.4	17.1	6.2
MONTANA	214,074	51.9	26.0	2.1	14.3	5.7
NEBRASKA	418,192	59.4	22.0	1.0	14.1	3.6
NEVADA	279,022	47.1	25.7	1.0	20.9	5.4
NEW HAMPSHIRE	270,682	58.0	24.1	0.8	13.8	3.3
NEW JERSEY	1,732,908	46.0	29.2	0.9	16.7	7.2
NEW MEXICO	426,728	40.7	29.3	2.9	18.8	8.4
NEW YORK	4,058,038	40.8	28.5	1.8	17.5	11.4
NORTH CAROLINA	1,531,982	50.8	21.4	1.0	20.2	6.7
NORTH DAKOTA	171,551	60.0	22.8	1.8	10.9	4.4
OHIO	2,708,014	46.2	27.7	1.8	15.7	8.5
OKLAHOMA	800,955	46.8	28.8	1.6	16.8	6.1
OREGON	691,230	48.1	28.2	1.4	16.9	5.4
PENNSYLVANIA	2,696,215	46.2	29.3	1.6	15.1	7.7
RHODE ISLAND	219,259	50.3	24.0	1.4	15.1	9.3
SOUTH CAROLINA	874,900	47.4	21.4	1.2	22.3	7.8
SOUTH DAKOTA	192,194	59.0	20.9	1.8	13.7	4.6
TENNESSEE	1,161,827	46.7	24.9	1.8	18.9	7.7
TEXAS	4,618,645	43.3	30.3	1.8	17.8	6.8
UTAH	613,277	50.0	34.9	1.0	10.8	3.3
VERMONT	138,997	56.7	21.9	1.3	14.8	5.4
VIRGINIA	1,438,748	50.4	25.2	1.1	17.6	5.7
WASHINGTON	1,204,199	47.5	29.0	1.7	15.5	6.3
WEST VIRGINIA	427,964	38.8	35.5	5.1	12.7	8.0
WISCONSIN	1,252,360	56.2	22.0	1.4	14.5	6.0
WYOMING	130,931	52.8	27.9	1.2	13.8	4.4
UNITED STATES	60,879,093	46.6	26.7	1.7	17.3	7.7

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Table 21: Number of children under 6, by living arrangements and parents' labor force status, 1990.

	ALL CHILDREN UNDER 6, LIVING WITH A PARENT 1990	LIVING WITH TWO PARENTS, BOTH IN LF	LIVING WITH TWO PARENTS, ONE IN LF	LIVING WITH TWO PARENTS, NEITHER IN LF	LIVING WITH ONE PARENT, PARENT IN LF	LIVING WITH ONE PARENT, PARENT NOT IN LF
ALABAMA	328,118	132,376	97,666	3,902	60,226	33,948
ALASKA	63,934	26,237	22,165	1,565	8,663	5,304
ARIZONA	337,802	127,462	114,574	5,340	57,949	32,477
ARKANSAS	193,003	82,227	56,856	3,222	32,860	17,838
CALIFORNIA	2,720,616	1,051,273	907,623	74,471	394,237	293,012
COLORADO	295,028	137,124	91,904	2,992	39,903	23,105
CONNECTICUT	264,304	118,341	87,470	1,913	30,290	26,290
DELAWARE	56,314	25,956	16,094	378	9,371	4,515
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	39,689	10,848	4,330	324	14,257	9,930
FLORIDA	970,716	400,829	287,099	10,360	183,915	88,513
GEORGIA	571,381	239,797	157,364	4,950	105,539	63,731
HAWAII	95,622	43,764	27,880	1,671	13,725	8,582
IDAHO	95,260	42,652	36,341	1,208	10,736	4,323
ILLINOIS	987,603	406,335	321,463	10,134	143,940	105,731
INDIANA	467,441	213,573	145,592	3,992	69,939	34,345
IOWA	229,381	128,343	57,978	2,501	25,421	15,138
KANSAS	221,797	109,534	69,104	2,599	26,047	14,513
KENTUCKY	294,813	120,438	99,206	8,556	37,561	29,052
LOUISIANA	392,753	131,913	119,796	7,237	74,665	59,142
MAINE	101,973	48,800	31,273	1,444	12,090	8,366
MARYLAND	412,770	187,344	111,804	2,170	73,682	37,770
MASSACHUSETTS	480,104	217,004	150,477	6,168	52,956	53,499
MICHIGAN	818,948	319,971	259,586	12,674	122,678	104,039
MINNESOTA	399,938	223,553	102,754	6,468	39,375	27,788
MISSISSIPPI	227,691	85,269	55,235	3,173	51,234	32,780
MISSOURI	431,232	197,400	127,996	5,358	66,000	34,478
MONTANA	69,712	32,348	22,061	1,466	8,392	5,445
NEBRASKA	142,100	78,745	37,386	1,542	17,258	7,169
NEVADA	105,370	44,158	33,349	869	19,815	7,179
NEW HAMPSHIRE	98,707	52,195	30,727	711	10,821	4,253
NEW JERSEY	612,973	242,994	229,693	5,139	82,233	52,914
NEW MEXICO	147,093	51,349	48,879	3,483	27,561	15,821
NEW YORK	1,439,162	508,541	499,901	23,565	207,486	199,669
NORTH CAROLINA	527,309	239,349	140,582	3,745	95,970	47,663
NORTH DAKOTA	57,310	32,445	15,366	969	5,104	3,426
OHIO	920,679	378,599	297,543	15,473	124,193	104,871
OKLAHOMA	264,102	107,476	92,624	3,752	39,385	20,865
OREGON	235,142	99,194	80,834	3,464	32,907	18,743
PENNSYLVANIA	928,270	374,937	327,446	12,917	119,717	93,253
RHODE ISLAND	78,579	34,712	24,453	988	8,937	9,489
SOUTH CAROLINA	295,948	127,742	74,497	2,766	60,839	30,104
SOUTH DAKOTA	64,969	35,745	16,170	1,153	7,583	4,318
TENNESSEE	387,458	163,680	114,177	5,329	66,620	37,652
TEXAS	1,613,991	635,509	563,111	25,044	250,547	139,780
UTAH	202,019	88,400	83,291	2,308	18,399	9,621
VERMONT	48,646	24,902	14,007	478	5,805	3,454
VIRGINIA	511,971	233,731	157,336	4,475	77,246	39,183
WASHINGTON	427,438	177,118	153,275	7,181	53,584	36,280
WEST VIRGINIA	126,166	43,474	50,255	4,952	14,196	13,289
WISCONSIN	428,061	218,921	114,619	7,021	52,622	34,878
WYOMING	42,206	19,475	14,526	567	5,000	2,638
UNITED STATES	21,273,612	8,874,102	6,795,738	324,127	3,169,479	2,110,166

Table 22: Percent of children under 6, by living arrangements and parents' labor force status, 1990.

	ALL CHILDREN UNDER 6, LIVING WITH A PARENT 1990	PERCENT LIVING WITH TWO PARENTS, BOTH IN LF	PERCENT LIVING WITH TWO PARENTS, ONE IN LF	PERCENT LIVING WITH TWO PARENTS, NEITHER IN LF	PERCENT LIVING WITH ONE PARENT, PARENT IN LF	PERCENT LIVING WITH ONE PARENT, PARENT NOT IN LF
ALABAMA	328,118	40.3	29.8	1.2	18.4	10.3
ALASKA	63,934	41.0	34.7	2.4	13.5	8.3
ARIZONA	337,802	37.7	33.9	1.6	17.2	9.6
ARKANSAS	193,003	42.6	29.5	1.7	17.0	9.2
CALIFORNIA	2,720,616	38.6	33.4	2.7	14.5	10.8
COLORADO	295,028	46.5	31.2	1.0	13.5	7.8
CONNECTICUT	264,304	44.8	33.1	0.7	11.5	9.9
DELAWARE	56,314	46.1	28.6	0.7	16.6	8.0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	39,689	27.3	10.9	0.8	35.9	25.0
FLORIDA	970,716	41.3	29.6	1.1	18.9	9.1
GEORGIA	571,381	42.0	27.5	0.9	18.5	11.2
HAWAII	95,622	45.8	29.2	1.7	14.4	9.0
IDAHO	95,260	44.8	38.1	1.3	11.3	4.5
ILLINOIS	987,603	41.1	32.5	1.0	14.6	10.7
INDIANA	467,441	45.7	31.1	0.9	15.0	7.3
IOWA	229,381	56.0	25.3	1.1	11.1	6.6
KANSAS	221,797	49.4	31.2	1.2	11.7	6.5
KENTUCKY	294,813	40.9	33.7	2.9	12.7	9.9
LOUISIANA	392,753	33.6	30.5	1.8	19.0	15.1
MAINE	101,973	47.9	30.7	1.4	11.9	8.2
MARYLAND	412,770	45.4	27.1	0.5	17.9	9.2
MASSACHUSETTS	480,104	45.2	31.3	1.3	11.0	11.1
MICHIGAN	818,948	39.1	31.7	1.5	15.0	12.7
MINNESOTA	399,938	55.9	25.7	1.6	9.8	6.9
MISSISSIPPI	227,691	37.4	24.3	1.4	22.5	14.4
MISSOURI	431,232	45.8	29.7	1.2	15.3	8.0
MONTANA	69,712	46.4	31.6	2.1	12.0	7.8
NEBRASKA	142,100	55.4	26.3	1.1	12.1	5.0
NEVADA	105,370	41.9	31.6	0.8	18.8	6.8
NEW HAMPSHIRE	98,707	52.9	31.1	0.7	11.0	4.3
NEW JERSEY	612,973	39.6	37.5	0.8	13.4	8.6
NEW MEXICO	147,093	34.9	33.2	2.4	18.7	10.8
NEW YORK	1,439,162	35.3	34.7	1.6	14.4	13.9
NORTH CAROLINA	527,309	45.4	26.7	0.7	18.2	9.0
NORTH DAKOTA	57,310	56.6	26.8	1.7	8.9	6.0
OHIO	920,679	41.1	32.3	1.7	13.5	11.4
OKLAHOMA	264,102	40.7	35.1	1.4	14.9	7.9
OREGON	235,142	42.2	34.4	1.5	14.0	8.0
PENNSYLVANIA	928,270	40.4	35.3	1.4	12.9	10.0
RHODE ISLAND	78,579	44.2	31.1	1.3	11.4	12.1
SOUTH CAROLINA	295,948	43.2	25.2	0.9	20.6	10.2
SOUTH DAKOTA	64,969	55.0	24.9	1.8	11.7	6.6
TENNESSEE	387,458	42.2	29.5	1.4	17.2	9.7
TEXAS	1,613,991	39.4	34.9	1.6	15.5	8.7
UTAH	202,019	43.8	41.2	1.1	9.1	4.8
VERMONT	48,646	51.2	28.8	1.0	11.9	7.1
VIRGINIA	511,971	45.7	30.7	0.9	15.1	7.7
WASHINGTON	427,438	41.4	35.9	1.7	12.5	8.5
WEST VIRGINIA	126,166	34.5	39.8	3.9	11.3	10.5
WISCONSIN	428,061	51.1	26.8	1.6	12.3	8.1
WYOMING	42,206	46.1	34.4	1.3	11.8	6.3
UNITED STATES	21,273,612	41.7	31.9	1.5	14.9	9.9

Table 23: Number of children ages 6–17, by living arrangements and parents' labor force status, 1990.

	ALL CHILDREN AGES 6–17, LIVING WITH A PARENT 1990	LIVING WITH TWO PARENTS, BOTH IN LF	LIVING WITH TWO PARENTS, ONE IN LF	LIVING WITH TWO PARENTS, NEITHER IN LF	LIVING WITH ONE PARENT, PARENT IN LF	LIVING WITH ONE PARENT, PARENT NOT IN LF
ALABAMA	682,612	317,009	158,886	12,715	143,173	50,829
ALASKA	100,656	52,767	24,958	2,216	15,332	5,383
ARIZONA	598,025	272,319	158,472	13,166	118,475	35,593
ARKANSAS	399,602	200,045	91,815	9,487	74,034	24,221
CALIFORNIA	4,578,255	2,047,785	1,186,209	146,203	856,405	341,653
COLORADO	536,153	286,578	119,256	6,644	99,248	24,427
CONNECTICUT	460,375	247,038	98,040	3,748	80,200	31,349
DELAWARE	99,686	53,883	19,647	796	20,289	5,071
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	64,639	18,230	6,182	660	28,462	11,105
FLORIDA	1,735,561	830,201	376,993	25,599	398,688	104,080
GEORGIA	1,072,516	526,423	219,238	13,824	233,392	79,639
HAWAII	171,939	97,716	32,588	3,649	28,777	9,209
IDAHO	203,187	110,668	56,819	2,803	27,417	5,480
ILLINOIS	1,851,098	915,148	436,383	22,431	347,247	129,889
INDIANA	938,049	502,672	218,630	10,590	166,941	39,216
IOWA	468,562	296,236	89,346	4,193	62,561	16,226
KANSAS	418,617	240,348	92,580	4,795	65,824	15,070
KENTUCKY	622,964	288,007	170,338	26,415	95,248	42,956
LOUISIANA	777,806	299,019	203,708	21,489	166,755	86,835
MAINE	196,179	109,947	42,482	3,645	30,221	9,884
MARYLAND	696,333	362,572	133,557	5,311	153,416	41,477
MASSACHUSETTS	829,603	439,222	175,226	13,162	139,379	62,614
MICHIGAN	1,550,739	743,029	372,954	27,493	284,184	123,079
MINNESOTA	738,679	456,635	141,666	10,160	99,690	30,528
MISSISSIPPI	481,053	209,165	97,895	9,885	115,842	48,266
MISSOURI	835,082	439,601	188,090	12,697	150,172	44,522
MONTANA	144,362	78,797	33,600	2,997	22,223	6,745
NEBRASKA	276,092	169,813	54,486	2,523	41,541	7,729
NEVADA	173,652	87,251	38,309	1,785	38,528	7,779
NEW HAMPSHIRE	171,975	104,836	34,501	1,444	26,646	4,548
NEW JERSEY	1,119,935	553,316	275,878	11,165	208,018	71,558
NEW MEXICO	279,635	122,294	75,984	8,703	52,797	19,857
NEW YORK	2,618,876	1,147,430	656,827	48,784	504,137	261,698
NORTH CAROLINA	1,004,673	538,174	186,660	11,468	213,309	55,062
NORTH DAKOTA	114,241	70,473	23,783	2,189	13,621	4,175
OHIO	1,787,335	872,520	451,912	34,104	302,301	126,498
OKLAHOMA	536,853	267,190	137,698	9,097	94,933	27,935
OREGON	456,088	233,384	114,194	6,024	83,762	18,724
PENNSYLVANIA	1,767,945	871,819	462,990	29,324	288,198	115,614
RHODE ISLAND	140,680	75,655	28,064	2,016	24,132	10,813
SOUTH CAROLINA	578,952	286,634	112,593	7,367	133,920	38,438
SOUTH DAKOTA	127,225	77,660	24,090	2,269	18,737	4,469
TENNESSEE	774,369	379,311	175,425	15,219	152,879	51,535
TEXAS	3,004,654	1,363,826	836,012	60,368	569,431	175,017
UTAH	411,258	218,172	130,786	3,902	47,868	10,530
VERMONT	90,351	53,895	16,387	1,283	14,797	3,989
VIRGINIA	926,777	490,925	205,481	11,703	175,362	43,306
WASHINGTON	776,761	394,364	196,476	12,964	132,938	40,019
WEST VIRGINIA	301,798	122,407	101,589	16,923	40,070	20,809
WISCONSIN	824,299	485,209	160,377	9,958	128,800	39,955
WYOMING	88,725	49,623	21,982	989	13,073	3,058
UNITED STATES	39,605,481	19,477,241	9,468,042	728,344	7,343,393	2,588,461

Table 24: Percent of children ages 6–17, by living arrangements and parents' labor force status, 1990.

	ALL CHILDREN AGES 6–17, LIVING WITH A PARENT 1990	PERCENT LIVING WITH TWO PARENTS, BOTH IN LF	PERCENT LIVING WITH TWO PARENTS, ONE IN LF	PERCENT LIVING WITH TWO PARENTS, NEITHER IN LF	PERCENT LIVING WITH ONE PARENT, PARENT IN LF	PERCENT LIVING WITH ONE PARENT, PARENT NOT IN LF
ALABAMA	682,612	46.4	23.3	1.9	21.0	7.4
ALASKA	100,656	52.4	24.8	2.2	15.2	5.3
ARIZONA	598,025	45.5	26.5	2.2	19.8	6.0
ARKANSAS	399,602	50.1	23.0	2.4	18.5	6.1
CALIFORNIA	4,578,255	44.7	25.9	3.2	18.7	7.5
COLORADO	536,153	53.5	22.2	1.2	18.5	4.6
CONNECTICUT	460,375	53.7	21.3	0.8	17.4	6.8
DELAWARE	99,686	54.1	19.7	0.8	20.4	5.1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	64,639	28.2	9.6	1.0	44.0	17.2
FLORIDA	1,735,561	47.8	21.7	1.5	23.0	6.0
GEORGIA	1,072,516	49.1	20.4	1.3	21.8	7.4
HAWAII	171,939	56.8	19.0	2.1	16.7	5.4
IDAHO	203,187	54.5	28.0	1.4	13.5	2.7
ILLINOIS	1,851,098	49.4	23.6	1.2	18.8	7.0
INDIANA	938,049	53.6	23.3	1.1	17.8	4.2
IOWA	468,562	63.2	19.1	0.9	13.4	3.5
KANSAS	418,617	57.4	22.1	1.1	15.7	3.6
KENTUCKY	622,964	46.2	27.3	4.2	15.3	6.9
LOUISIANA	777,806	38.4	26.2	2.8	21.4	11.2
MAINE	196,179	56.0	21.7	1.9	15.4	5.0
MARYLAND	696,333	52.1	19.2	0.8	22.0	6.0
MASSACHUSETTS	829,603	52.9	21.1	1.6	16.8	7.5
MICHIGAN	1,550,739	47.9	24.1	1.8	18.3	7.9
MINNESOTA	738,679	61.8	19.2	1.4	13.5	4.1
MISSISSIPPI	481,053	43.5	20.4	2.1	24.1	10.0
MISSOURI	835,082	52.6	22.5	1.5	18.0	5.3
MONTANA	144,362	54.6	23.3	2.1	15.4	4.7
NEBRASKA	276,092	61.5	19.7	0.9	15.0	2.8
NEVADA	173,652	50.2	22.1	1.0	22.2	4.5
NEW HAMPSHIRE	171,975	61.0	20.1	0.8	15.5	2.6
NEW JERSEY	1,119,935	49.4	24.6	1.0	18.6	6.4
NEW MEXICO	279,635	43.7	27.2	3.1	18.9	7.1
NEW YORK	2,618,876	43.8	25.1	1.9	19.3	10.0
NORTH CAROLINA	1,004,673	53.6	18.6	1.1	21.2	5.5
NORTH DAKOTA	114,241	61.7	20.8	1.9	11.9	3.7
OHIO	1,787,335	48.8	25.3	1.9	16.9	7.1
OKLAHOMA	536,853	49.8	25.6	1.7	17.7	5.2
OREGON	456,088	51.2	25.0	1.3	18.4	4.1
PENNSYLVANIA	1,767,945	49.3	26.2	1.7	16.3	6.5
RHODE ISLAND	140,680	53.8	19.9	1.4	17.2	7.7
SOUTH CAROLINA	578,952	49.5	19.4	1.3	23.1	6.6
SOUTH DAKOTA	127,225	61.0	18.9	1.8	14.7	3.5
TENNESSEE	774,369	49.0	22.7	2.0	19.7	6.7
TEXAS	3,004,654	45.4	27.8	2.0	19.0	5.8
UTAH	411,258	53.0	31.8	0.9	11.6	2.6
VERMONT	90,351	59.7	18.1	1.4	16.4	4.4
VIRGINIA	926,777	53.0	22.2	1.3	18.9	4.7
WASHINGTON	776,761	50.8	25.3	1.7	17.1	5.2
WEST VIRGINIA	301,798	40.6	33.7	5.6	13.3	6.9
WISCONSIN	824,299	58.9	19.5	1.2	15.6	4.8
WYOMING	88,725	55.9	24.8	1.1	14.7	3.4
UNITED STATES	39,605,481	49.2	23.9	1.8	18.5	6.5

4. Children and Family Income

During the 1980s, income grew very slowly for all families after adjustment for inflation—just over 1 percent a year. However, it grew more rapidly for some types of families, while it declined for others. The average income of married couples with children grew 11 percent over the decade. Average income declined for single-parent families: down 1.4 percent for single mothers, 10.7 percent for single fathers.

In contrast, average income grew for all types of households without children in them. The largest increase was to married couples without children in the home: a 17 percent increase.

State by state, income varies widely for children's families. The highest average income for married couples with children, according to the 1990 census, was in Connecticut: $69,000. The lowest—$35,000—was in West Virginia.

The distance between the average income of the top and bottom states widened between 1980 and 1990. The 1980 census found the highest average income for married couples with children in Alaska: $58,000 (in 1990 dollars). The lowest—$35,000—was in South Dakota.

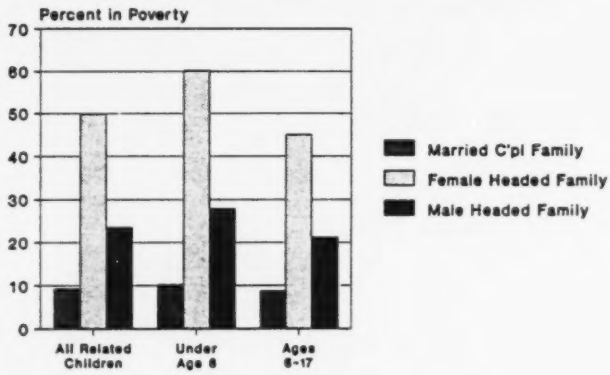
Income for single-mother families also diverged more among the states over the 1980s, and the gap between this type of family and married-couple families sharpened. Single-mother families had the highest average income in Alaska in both censuses—$22,000 in 1990, down from an inflation-adjusted $24,000 in 1980. They had the lowest average income in Mississippi in 1990: $11,000 compared to an inflation-adjusted $14,000 for the lowest ranked state, Arkansas, in 1980.

Nationwide, single-father families had an average income of $27,592, compared to $16,568 for single-mother families. However, average income for single-father families increased in only 7 states during the 1980s, while it grew in 14 for single-mother families. This narrowed the gap between the two types of families: the average income of single-mother families was 60 percent of single-father families' income, as reported in 1990, compared to 54 percent as reported in 1980.

Perhaps the most widely reported statistic about children from the 1990 census is that more than 11 million children live in households with income below the poverty level established by the Office of Management and Budget: $12,675 for a family of four in 1990. This represents an increase of 14 percent over the decade. Over 18 percent of all children lived below the poverty level according to the 1990 census, compared to 16 percent in 1980.

In 17 states, the share of children below the poverty level exceeded the national average, led by Mississippi and Louisiana, where over 30 percent of all children were poor. With the exception of Michigan, New York, and South Dakota, these states were in the South or the Southwest.

Figure 9: Related Children in Poverty by Family Type, 1990 Census

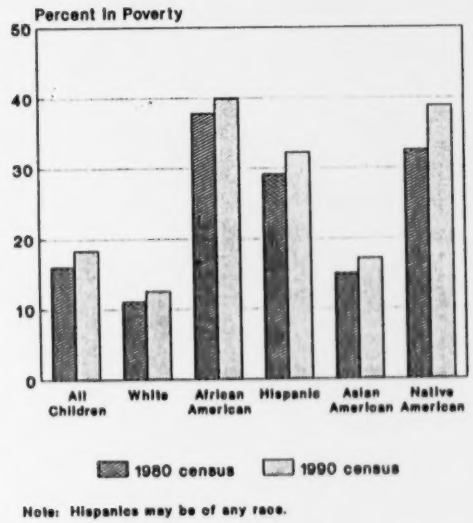


The share of children living in families with incomes below the poverty level is directly related to the type of family in which they live. Just over 9 percent of children in married-couple families have poverty level incomes, compared to 50 percent of children in single-mother families, and 24 percent in single-father families—even though nearly 70 percent of children in single-parent families have a working parent.

In 34 states and the District of Columbia, fewer than 10 percent of children in married-couple families have poverty-level incomes. In contrast, in every state at least 30 percent of the children who live in single-mother families are in poverty. In 22 states, more than half of all such children are poor.

Fully 4.3 million children under age 6 who live in families are in poverty nationwide, as are 6.8 million children ages 6 to 17. Nationally, 20 percent of all children under age 6

Figure 10: Children in Poverty by Race and Hispanic Origin 1980 and 1990 Censuses



Note: Hispanics may be of any race.

live in families with income below the poverty level, compared to 17 percent of children ages 6 to 17. In every state, the share of young children who are in poverty exceeds the share of older children.

This difference is particularly striking for single-mother families. Fully 60 percent of children under age 6 living in a single-mother family are in poverty, compared to 45 percent of children ages 6 to 17 in this kind of family. The difference is much smaller for single-father families—28 percent of young children in these families are poor, compared to 21 percent of older ones. And it barely exists for married-couple families.

This increase in the the share of children living in poverty took place across all racial and ethnic groups. The share of white children living in poverty-level households increased by 1.5 percentage points; the share of African-American children rose by 2 percentage points, of Asian-American children by 2.2 percentage points, and of Hispanic children by 3.1 percentage points. The largest increase was among Native-American children: up 6.3 percentage points over 1980.

Only 17 states had a smaller share of white children in poverty in 1990 than in 1980. Almost all of them are East-Coast states where the economy did particularly well over the decade.

The share of black children in poverty fell in 14 states between 1980 and 1990. In 11 states— mostly in the South—both black and white children were poorer than the average for their race. In 10 other states, black children were poorer than average for their race, but white children were not. These states tended to be industrial states, which lost many unskilled manufacturing jobs during the decade.

The states with the highest share of Hispanic children in poverty include states with traditionally large Hispanic populations, such as Arizona, New Mexico, New York, Texas, and Colorado. They also include states whose Hispanic populations were enlarged by immigration during the decade, such as Connecticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and Oregon.

Asian Americans are often viewed as the "model minority" because of their high educational and occupational achievements, which are mirrored in a relatively high average family income. Yet the 1990 census found that 17 percent of Asian-American children were living in families with household income below the poverty level, compared to 15 percent in 1980.

The number of Asian-American children living in poverty households increased by 190 percent in California, where nearly half of poor Asian-American children live. Massachusetts, Minnesota, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin were other states with significant growth in the numbers of poor Asian-American children.

Over half of all Native-American children were in poverty-level households in Arizona, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, and South Dakota. The poverty situation worsened for Native-American children in most states, including virtually all the ones where this population is concentrated. Alaska and North Carolina were the only states with a significant population of Native-American children where their poverty diminished.

Figure 11: Percent of Children Under 18 in Poverty, 1990 Census

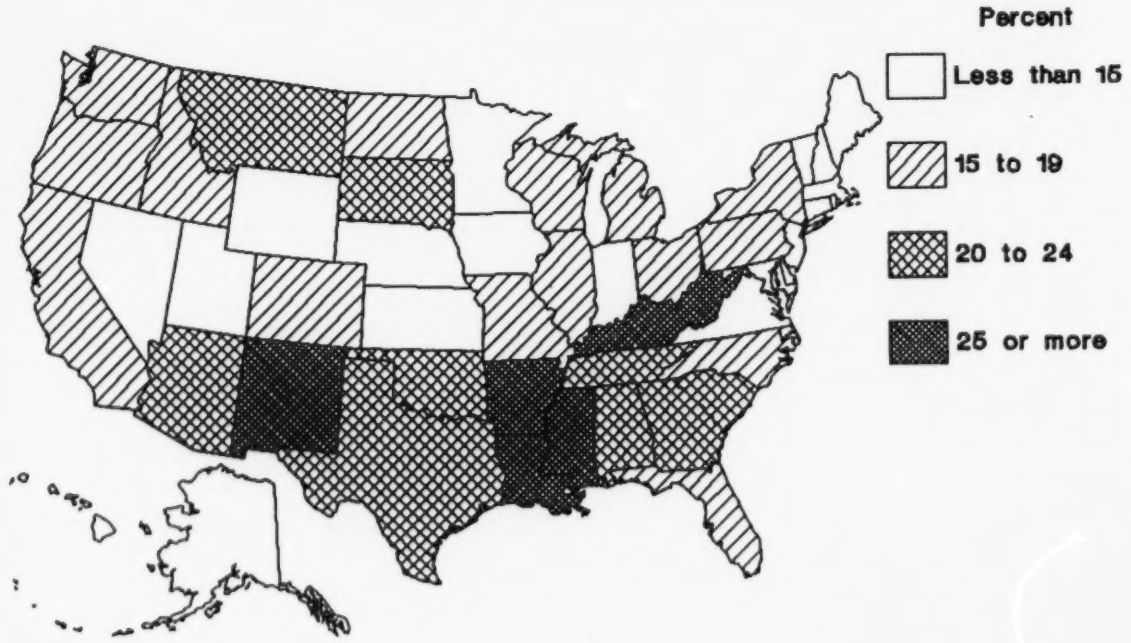


Figure 12: Percent of Children Under 6 in Poverty, 1990 Census

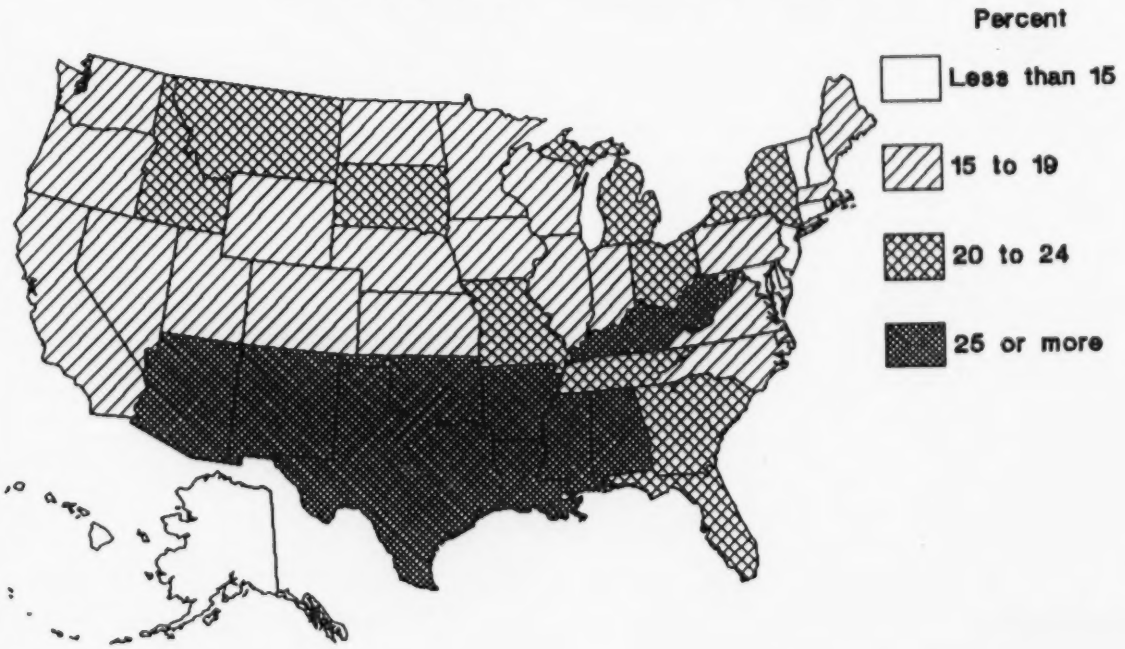


Table 25: Mean income by household type, United States, from 1980 and 1990 censuses.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE	1980 Census	1990 Census	Percent Change
All households	$34,682	$38,032	9.7
Families	$39,441	$43,803	11.1
With own children			
Married couple	$43,956	$48,880	11.2
Female head	$16,809	$16,568	-1.4
Male head	$30,903	$27,592	-10.7
Without own children			
Married couple	$41,470	$48,538	17.0
Other family	$29,927	$32,048	7.1
Nonfamily households	$21,445	$24,100	12.4

Note: Income data are for 1979 and 1989; all figures are in 1989 dollars. See Appendix.

Table 26: Mean income of families with own children, by family type, 1990 census.

	MEAN INCOME MARRIED C'PL W/ OWN KIDS 1990 census	PERCENT CHANGE 1980 census to 1990 census	MEAN INCOME FEMALE HEAD W/ OWN KIDS 1990 census	PERCENT CHANGE 1980 census to 1990 census	MEAN INCOME MALE HEAD W/ OWN KIDS 1990 census	PERCENT CHANGE 1980 census to 1990 census
ALABAMA	$40,769	7.9	$12,728	-11.6	$23,820	-7.5
ALASKA	$57,505	-1.5	$21,516	-8.5	$35,408	-17.5
ARIZONA	$44,460	6.2	$16,501	-7.7	$24,384	-19.4
ARKANSAS	$36,111	3.9	$12,007	-12.1	$20,294	-13.9
CALIFORNIA	$55,374	15.2	$20,561	7.7	$30,787	-8.5
COLORADO	$47,897	4.4	$17,133	-6.9	$27,532	-19.4
CONNECTICUT	$69,357	34.1	$21,330	20.2	$36,101	-1.3
DELAWARE	$53,832	19.7	$19,306	19.6	$28,736	-2.4
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	$76,641	37.8	$20,900	7.1	$30,689	9.8
FLORIDA	$47,520	12.6	$16,917	3.1	$25,564	-8.8
GEORGIA	$47,685	18.5	$15,450	-0.9	$26,156	-4.9
HAWAII	$53,207	14.5	$20,467	13.8	$34,849	3.8
IDAHO	$39,026	3.0	$14,564	-4.0	$25,234	-17.2
ILLINOIS	$53,147	8.0	$16,759	-5.6	$28,902	-13.7
INDIANA	$44,969	4.1	$15,635	-7.7	$27,091	-9.6
IOWA	$41,590	-1.5	$14,162	-18.2	$23,715	-24.2
KANSAS	$43,977	3.0	$16,089	-9.1	$26,800	-16.8
KENTUCKY	$37,636	2.7	$12,376	-12.7	$21,623	-15.1
LOUISIANA	$39,985	-5.5	$11,389	-19.8	$20,907	-27.6
MAINE	$43,001	24.2	$15,214	7.8	$23,983	-3.0
MARYLAND	$60,908	19.5	$21,292	9.1	$34,004	0.2
MASSACHUSETTS	$59,665	28.9	$18,547	13.4	$33,448	-2.8
MICHIGAN	$49,958	3.4	$15,419	-14.4	$28,372	-16.3
MINNESOTA	$48,951	7.4	$17,088	-8.4	$27,103	-18.1
MISSISSIPPI	$37,074	5.8	$11,078	-20.9	$19,021	-11.0
MISSOURI	$43,999	5.3	$15,329	-10.3	$24,509	-12.4
MONTANA	$37,127	-3.5	$12,634	-19.7	$21,120	-32.8
NEBRASKA	$41,735	2.1	$15,202	-11.9	$24,110	-20.9
NEVADA	$48,884	4.3	$18,755	-7.1	$30,147	-9.8
NEW HAMPSHIRE	$52,209	25.3	$20,314	23.0	$31,151	3.1
NEW JERSEY	$65,550	28.9	$21,326	25.9	$35,181	3.5
NEW MEXICO	$37,116	0.2	$14,068	-7.6	$21,119	-20.5
NEW YORK	$57,355	26.6	$17,646	14.8	$30,313	2.2
NORTH CAROLINA	$43,426	15.1	$14,802	-2.7	$24,473	-1.9
NORTH DAKOTA	$37,467	-2.3	$12,584	-24.6	$23,679	-23.3
OHIO	$46,324	5.1	$14,611	-10.2	$26,652	-17.7
OKLAHOMA	$38,965	-2.9	$13,669	-14.5	$23,151	-19.4
OREGON	$44,089	1.3	$15,812	-6.9	$24,892	-16.5
PENNSYLVANIA	$48,364	12.9	$15,854	-0.6	$27,240	-10.1
RHODE ISLAND	$51,495	21.3	$17,128	12.8	$30,166	-4.1
SOUTH CAROLINA	$41,991	11.7	$14,097	-9.3	$23,902	-8.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	$36,518	5.2	$12,754	-11.0	$19,490	-19.9
TENNESSEE	$42,102	11.2	$14,244	-5.2	$23,681	-11.9
TEXAS	$43,790	1.5	$15,800	-8.6	$25,439	-18.5
UTAH	$42,864	3.7	$16,194	-6.2	$26,430	-16.1
VERMONT	$45,023	20.3	$16,508	8.2	$27,846	10.3
VIRGINIA	$51,551	16.4	$17,867	4.0	$30,853	1.2
WASHINGTON	$48,063	3.8	$16,930	-3.4	$28,011	-14.4
WEST VIRGINIA	$35,039	-4.4	$11,485	-21.6	$21,375	-21.5
WISCONSIN	$45,509	1.4	$15,322	-12.4	$26,435	-16.2
WYOMING	$40,842	-10.6	$13,717	-26.6	$26,037	-27.9
UNITED STATES	$48,880	11.2	$16,568	-1.4	$27,592	-10.7

Table 27: Number and percent of related children under 18 in poverty, by family type, 1990 census.

	CHILDREN UNDER 18 IN MARRIED COUPLE FAMILIES		CHILDREN UNDER 18 IN FEMALE HEADED FAMILIES		CHILDREN UNDER 18 IN MALE HEADED FAMILIES	
	NUMBER IN POVERTY	PERCENT IN POVERTY	NUMBER IN POVERTY	PERCENT IN POVERTY	NUMBER IN POVERTY	PERCENT IN POVERTY
ALABAMA	90,154	11.8	151,063	60.7	9,268	28.3
ALASKA	8,559	6.4	8,198	33.1	1,462	17.1
ARIZONA	102,455	14.1	89,268	48.5	15,465	32.4
ARKANSAS	70,057	15.1	76,401	60.8	6,433	31.8
CALIFORNIA	627,139	11.0	612,078	43.4	96,295	23.8
COLORADO	51,824	7.8	67,377	45.3	6,980	21.7
CONNECTICUT	15,112	2.6	59,176	41.4	2,284	10.7
DELAWARE	5,282	4.3	12,471	39.9	944	14.0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3,786	7.9	22,816	40.2	1,247	18.3
FLORIDA	182,383	9.0	297,947	47.3	31,265	24.3
GEORGIA	103,708	8.5	218,894	52.9	13,418	22.6
HAWAII	13,991	6.3	14,417	36.4	2,032	15.6
IDAHO	27,855	10.9	17,843	48.7	1,887	18.9
ILLINOIS	151,761	6.9	311,899	51.6	22,046	21.6
INDIANA	73,633	6.5	116,557	46.8	8,355	17.1
IOWA	44,787	7.6	49,407	51.1	4,269	21.2
KANSAS	40,723	7.7	46,149	47.0	3,752	18.5
KENTUCKY	120,818	16.3	98,987	58.1	9,725	33.7
LOUISIANA	128,019	15.5	229,911	68.9	19,213	40.5
MAINE	15,025	6.2	22,763	47.0	2,146	19.6
MARYLAND	29,334	3.5	88,793	35.8	6,022	13.4
MASSACHUSETTS	43,727	4.3	122,381	46.0	5,071	14.2
MICHIGAN	128,849	7.2	292,906	54.4	18,327	21.8
MINNESOTA	60,917	6.4	73,757	46.1	7,528	21.8
MISSISSIPPI	84,401	17.1	149,771	69.7	12,052	42.5
MISSOURI	93,093	9.3	122,058	49.9	9,381	22.7
MONTANA	22,222	12.7	18,564	54.9	2,451	29.7
NEBRASKA	27,139	7.7	27,775	45.8	2,112	18.1
NEVADA	13,614	6.3	20,389	37.4	2,452	15.2
NEW HAMPSHIRE	7,387	3.2	10,542	30.1	1,271	13.6
NEW JERSEY	51,351	3.8	134,909	40.2	9,065	14.0
NEW MEXICO	62,002	18.9	47,923	57.4	10,214	38.6
NEW YORK	238,986	8.0	508,671	50.4	34,873	21.9
NORTH CAROLINA	86,911	7.4	167,408	48.7	12,614	22.2
NORTH DAKOTA	15,962	10.9	11,951	55.9	1,301	28.3
OHIO	171,053	8.1	292,374	53.4	21,099	23.2
OKLAHOMA	83,753	13.0	83,076	55.2	8,511	29.9
OREGON	46,259	8.4	53,194	45.4	7,096	21.3
PENNSYLVANIA	154,176	7.2	247,404	49.4	20,170	21.1
RHODE ISLAND	8,004	4.7	21,220	48.0	798	10.6
SOUTH CAROLINA	60,299	9.3	120,415	54.0	7,396	22.7
SOUTH DAKOTA	20,401	12.7	16,195	57.3	2,644	40.3
TENNESSEE	98,611	11.0	138,349	53.1	10,406	26.5
TEXAS	611,802	16.7	473,054	52.3	55,511	31.2
UTAH	41,855	7.8	30,771	44.8	2,878	20.7
VERMONT	6,330	5.6	8,831	41.1	984	16.2
VIRGINIA	65,388	5.7	118,909	43.8	7,686	15.2
WASHINGTON	67,137	7.0	93,903	45.3	10,217	19.8
WEST VIRGINIA	65,333	18.6	42,078	60.1	5,531	35.8
WISCONSIN	67,935	6.7	109,217	51.3	7,275	18.7
WYOMING	8,330	7.6	9,398	50.6	974	20.0
UNITED STATES	4,419,632	9.3	6,179,808	49.9	562,396	23.5

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Table 28: Number and percent of related children under 18 in poverty, by age, 1990 census.

	RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18		RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6		RELATED CHILDREN AGES 6–17	
	NUMBER IN POVERTY	PERCENT IN POVERTY	NUMBER IN POVERTY	PERCENT IN POVERTY	NUMBER IN POVERTY	PERCENT IN POVERTY
ALABAMA	250,485	24.0	87,462	26.1	163,023	23.0
ALASKA	18,219	10.9	8,471	13.1	9,748	9.5
ARIZONA	207,188	21.7	84,810	24.7	122,378	19.9
ARKANSAS	152,891	25.0	55,414	28.2	97,477	23.5
CALIFORNIA	1,335,512	17.8	528,883	19.1	806,629	17.0
COLORADO	126,181	15.0	52,597	17.7	73,584	13.5
CONNECTICUT	76,572	10.4	31,399	11.8	45,173	9.6
DELAWARE	18,697	11.7	7,566	13.2	11,131	10.8
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	27,849	25.0	11,206	26.8	16,643	24.0
FLORIDA	511,595	18.3	201,237	20.3	310,358	17.2
GEORGIA	336,020	19.8	128,445	22.0	207,575	18.7
HAWAII	30,440	11.1	12,228	12.6	18,212	10.3
IDAHO	47,585	15.8	18,727	19.5	28,858	14.0
ILLINOIS	485,706	16.8	189,253	18.9	296,453	15.7
INDIANA	198,545	13.9	78,780	16.7	119,765	12.5
IOWA	98,463	14.0	39,603	17.2	58,860	12.4
KANSAS	90,624	13.9	37,548	16.8	53,076	12.5
KENTUCKY	229,530	24.5	82,563	27.6	146,967	23.0
LOUISIANA	377,143	31.2	133,840	33.3	243,303	30.2
MAINE	39,934	13.2	16,140	15.7	23,794	12.0
MARYLAND	124,149	10.9	49,991	11.9	74,158	10.3
MASSACHUSETTS	171,179	12.9	70,635	14.6	100,544	11.9
MICHIGAN	440,082	18.2	180,904	21.8	259,178	16.4
MINNESOTA	142,202	12.4	59,346	14.8	82,856	11.1
MISSISSIPPI	246,224	33.5	83,304	35.7	162,920	32.4
MISSOURI	224,532	17.4	88,303	20.2	136,229	16.0
MONTANA	43,237	19.9	16,895	24.0	26,342	18.0
NEBRASKA	57,026	13.5	24,266	17.0	32,760	11.7
NEVADA	36,455	12.8	16,043	15.0	20,412	11.4
NEW HAMPSHIRE	19,200	7.0	8,490	8.6	10,710	6.2
NEW JERSEY	195,325	11.0	73,625	11.8	121,700	10.6
NEW MEXICO	120,139	27.5	45,325	30.3	74,814	26.0
NEW YORK	782,530	18.8	303,305	20.7	479,225	17.8
NORTH CAROLINA	266,933	16.9	102,822	19.1	164,111	15.8
NORTH DAKOTA	29,214	16.9	11,183	19.4	18,031	15.6
OHIO	484,526	17.6	194,771	20.9	289,755	15.9
OKLAHOMA	175,340	21.4	66,871	24.9	108,469	19.6
OREGON	106,549	15.2	45,476	19.1	61,073	13.1
PENNSYLVANIA	421,750	15.4	163,894	17.4	257,856	14.3
RHODE ISLAND	30,022	13.5	12,912	16.3	17,110	12.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	188,110	20.8	68,573	22.6	119,537	19.8
SOUTH DAKOTA	39,240	20.1	15,376	23.4	23,864	18.4
TENNESSEE	247,366	20.7	93,488	23.7	153,878	19.3
TEXAS	1,140,367	24.0	420,210	25.6	720,157	23.2
UTAH	75,504	12.2	31,583	15.6	43,921	10.6
VERMONT	16,145	11.5	6,622	13.5	9,523	10.4
VIRGINIA	191,983	13.0	75,360	14.5	116,623	12.2
WASHINGTON	171,257	14.0	72,877	16.9	98,380	12.4
WEST VIRGINIA	112,942	25.9	40,146	31.4	72,796	23.6
WISCONSIN	184,427	14.6	75,451	17.5	108,976	13.1
WYOMING	18,702	14.1	7,606	17.9	11,096	12.3
UNITED STATES	11,161,836	17.9	4,331,825	20.1	6,830,011	16.8

Table 29: Number and percent of related children under 18 in poverty, by age and family type, 1990 census.

	CHILDREN UNDER 6 IN MARRIED COUPLE FAMILIES		CHILDREN UNDER 6 IN FEMALE HEADED FAMILIES		CHILDREN UNDER 6 IN MALE HEADED FAMILIES	
	NUMBER IN POVERTY	PERCENT IN POVERTY	NUMBER IN POVERTY	PERCENT IN POVERTY	NUMBER IN POVERTY	PERCENT IN POVERTY
ALABAMA	33,111	13.2	51,090	68.0	3,261	33.6
ALASKA	3,957	7.6	3,694	40.3	820	23.6
ARIZONA	41,526	15.8	36,083	59.9	7,201	38.2
ARKANSAS	26,127	17.3	27,015	69.5	2,272	35.6
CALIFORNIA	241,790	11.2	245,129	52.9	41,964	27.1
COLORADO	21,968	9.1	27,570	58.9	3,059	29.6
CONNECTICUT	5,942	2.8	24,521	54.4	936	12.3
DELAWARE	2,206	4.9	4,987	49.2	373	16.4
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,504	8.0	9,212	44.3	490	22.4
FLORIDA	72,261	9.7	116,091	57.6	12,885	28.1
GEORGIA	40,954	9.5	82,718	61.3	4,773	24.4
HAWAII	5,730	7.2	5,666	44.2	832	18.8
IDAHO	11,199	13.6	6,691	63.6	837	28.1
ILLINOIS	60,139	7.8	119,755	62.0	9,359	26.5
INDIANA	30,028	7.9	45,180	58.7	3,572	22.9
IOWA	17,320	9.0	20,384	65.9	1,899	28.1
KANSAS	17,314	9.3	18,638	60.6	1,596	24.9
KENTUCKY	43,798	18.3	35,415	69.7	3,350	37.8
LOUISIANA	45,157	16.2	81,467	76.4	7,216	44.9
MAINE	5,732	6.9	9,536	63.8	872	21.1
MARYLAND	11,449	3.6	35,771	43.2	2,771	16.7
MASSACHUSETTS	16,350	4.2	52,131	60.3	2,154	16.3
MICHIGAN	51,321	8.3	121,680	66.5	7,903	27.8
MINNESOTA	24,431	7.2	31,561	61.1	3,354	28.4
MISSISSIPPI	28,197	17.9	50,553	75.6	4,554	47.2
MISSOURI	37,213	10.8	47,276	61.3	3,814	28.1
MONTANA	8,675	15.1	7,229	69.1	991	41.2
NEBRASKA	11,451	9.5	11,867	62.0	948	24.8
NEVADA	6,316	7.6	8,637	47.6	1,090	18.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,307	3.9	4,668	46.5	515	14.6
NEW JERSEY	20,552	4.1	49,116	49.4	3,957	17.3
NEW MEXICO	23,200	20.8	17,407	64.8	4,718	43.9
NEW YORK	93,510	8.7	196,029	59.5	13,766	24.3
NORTH CAROLINA	33,597	8.2	64,038	59.1	5,187	26.0
NORTH DAKOTA	5,957	12.0	4,598	70.8	628	41.0
OHIO	67,789	9.4	117,859	66.1	9,123	30.3
OKLAHOMA	33,360	15.6	30,297	66.1	3,214	36.3
OREGON	19,817	10.4	22,555	61.4	3,104	27.7
PENNSYLVANIA	58,993	7.9	96,293	60.8	8,608	25.4
RHODE ISLAND	3,426	5.5	9,115	63.3	371	14.6
SOUTH CAROLINA	22,593	10.2	43,399	61.6	2,581	24.4
SOUTH DAKOTA	7,840	14.4	6,445	69.8	1,091	51.1
TENNESSEE	38,273	12.7	51,509	62.7	3,706	30.7
TEXAS	229,364	17.6	168,526	60.2	22,320	37.0
UTAH	18,036	10.1	12,274	59.6	1,273	29.5
VERMONT	2,665	6.6	3,598	53.9	359	16.9
VIRGINIA	26,060	6.2	46,043	53.5	3,257	18.8
WASHINGTON	28,700	8.3	39,682	59.7	4,495	25.2
WEST VIRGINIA	23,711	22.9	14,497	73.2	1,938	43.1
WISCONSIN	28,226	8.1	44,344	64.5	2,881	22.5
WYOMING	3,678	10.4	3,561	61.8	367	27.1
UNITED STATES	1,715,820	10.2	2,383,400	60.2	232,605	27.9

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Table 29: Number and percent of related children under 18 in poverty, by age and family type, 1990 census.

	CHILDREN AGES 6–17 IN MARRIED COUPLE FAMILIES		CHILDREN AGES 6–17 IN FEMALE HEADED FAMILIES		CHILDREN AGES 6–17 IN MALE HEADED FAMILIES	
	NUMBER IN POVERTY	PERCENT IN POVERTY	NUMBER IN POVERTY	PERCENT IN POVERTY	NUMBER IN POVERTY	PERCENT IN POVERTY
ALABAMA	57,043	11.1	99,973	57.6	6,007	26.1
ALASKA	4,602	5.6	4,504	28.8	642	12.6
ARIZONA	60,929	13.2	53,185	42.9	8,264	28.7
ARKANSAS	43,930	14.0	49,386	56.9	4,161	30.1
CALIFORNIA	385,349	10.9	366,949	38.8	54,331	21.8
COLORADO	29,856	7.1	39,807	39.1	3,921	17.9
CONNECTICUT	9,170	2.6	34,655	35.4	1,348	9.7
DELAWARE	3,076	4.0	7,484	35.5	571	12.8
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,282	7.9	13,604	37.8	757	16.4
FLORIDA	110,122	8.5	181,856	42.5	18,380	22.2
GEORGIA	62,754	7.9	136,176	48.9	8,645	21.7
HAWAII	8,261	5.9	8,751	32.6	1,200	14.0
IDAHO	16,656	9.6	11,152	42.7	1,050	15.0
ILLINOIS	91,622	6.5	192,144	46.7	12,687	19.0
INDIANA	43,605	5.8	71,377	41.4	4,783	14.4
IOWA	27,467	6.9	29,023	44.2	2,370	17.8
KANSAS	23,409	6.8	27,511	40.9	2,156	15.6
KENTUCKY	77,020	15.4	63,572	53.2	6,375	31.8
LOUISIANA	82,862	15.1	148,444	65.4	11,997	38.2
MAINE	9,293	5.9	13,227	39.5	1,274	18.6
MARYLAND	17,885	3.4	53,022	32.2	3,251	11.5
MASSACHUSETTS	27,377	4.3	70,250	39.1	2,917	13.0
MICHIGAN	77,528	6.6	171,226	48.1	10,424	18.7
MINNESOTA	36,486	5.9	42,196	39.0	4,174	18.4
MISSISSIPPI	56,204	16.7	99,218	67.0	7,498	40.0
MISSOURI	55,880	8.5	74,782	44.6	5,567	20.0
MONTANA	13,547	11.5	11,335	48.6	1,460	24.9
NEBRASKA	15,688	6.8	15,908	38.3	1,164	14.9
NEVADA	7,298	5.5	11,752	32.4	1,362	13.5
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,080	2.8	5,874	23.5	756	13.0
NEW JERSEY	30,799	3.5	85,793	36.3	5,108	12.2
NEW MEXICO	38,802	18.0	30,516	53.9	5,496	35.0
NEW YORK	145,476	7.6	312,642	46.0	21,107	20.6
NORTH CAROLINA	53,314	6.9	103,370	43.9	7,427	20.2
NORTH DAKOTA	10,005	10.3	7,353	49.4	673	22.0
OHIO	103,264	7.4	174,515	47.3	11,976	19.6
OKLAHOMA	50,393	11.8	52,779	50.5	5,297	27.0
OREGON	26,442	7.3	30,639	38.1	3,992	18.1
PENNSYLVANIA	95,183	6.8	151,111	44.1	11,562	18.8
RHODE ISLAND	4,578	4.2	12,105	40.5	427	8.6
SOUTH CAROLINA	37,706	8.8	77,016	50.5	4,815	21.8
SOUTH DAKOTA	12,561	11.9	9,750	51.2	1,553	35.1
TENNESSEE	60,338	10.2	86,840	48.7	6,700	24.6
TEXAS	382,438	16.2	304,528	48.8	33,191	28.2
UTAH	23,819	6.6	18,497	38.5	1,605	16.7
VERMONT	3,665	5.0	5,233	35.4	625	15.9
VIRGINIA	39,328	5.4	72,866	39.2	4,429	13.3
WASHINGTON	38,437	6.2	54,221	38.5	5,722	16.9
WEST VIRGINIA	41,622	16.8	27,581	54.9	3,593	32.8
WISCONSIN	39,709	6.0	64,873	45.0	4,394	16.9
WYOMING	4,652	6.3	5,837	45.6	607	17.2
UNITED STATES	2,703,812	8.8	3,796,408	45.0	329,791	21.2

Table 30: Number and percent of children in poverty, by race and Hispanic origin, 1990 census.

	NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY 1990 census	PERCENT CHANGE 1980 census to 1990 census	PERCENT OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY 1990 census	PERCENT CHANGE IN POVERTY RATE 1980 census to 1990 census
ALABAMA				
All races	253,636	-6.4	24.2	2.5
White	89,959	-9.9	12.9	0.3
African-American	160,510	-5.4	47.5	2.1
Hispanic	1,829	-57.4	23.4	-34.8
Asian-American	1,166	126.4	19.0	9.4
Native American	1,519	121.8	24.6	5.8
ALASKA				
All races	19,284	24.9	11.4	-5.6
White	8,864	18.2	7.4	-7.8
African-American	1,086	77.2	14.5	2.7
Hispanic	809	63.4	12.2	-16.2
Asian-American	500	157.7	8.3	7.7
Native American	8,621	23.8	25.7	-3.8
ARIZONA				
All races	212,001	65.8	22.0	33.4
White	104,283	61.5	14.9	35.9
African-American	12,813	59.1	35.7	13.7
Hispanic	89,883	104.2	34.9	44.4
Asian-American	2,204	120.6	14.9	3.3
Native American	44,607	42.1	53.1	13.8
ARKANSAS				
All races	155,399	0.6	25.3	8.3
White	82,932	3.4	17.7	12.1
African-American	70,023	-3.6	52.0	3.6
Hispanic	2,290	1.3	31.9	-8.8
Asian-American	648	56.1	17.5	-11.0
Native American	1,053	41.0	26.1	35.5
CALIFORNIA				
All races	1,380,275	45.8	18.2	19.9
White	591,097	21.4	12.7	14.5
African-American	195,563	12.4	30.7	2.8
Hispanic	713,980	76.5	27.2	15.9
Asian-American	155,493	189.6	19.6	33.7
Native American	17,982	9.1	26.5	16.3
COLORADO				
All races	129,565	41.9	15.3	32.8
White	88,222	39.6	12.2	32.9
African-American	13,677	47.2	33.8	21.4
Hispanic	48,497	55.0	32.7	39.5
Asian-American	3,130	68.3	17.6	-3.4
Native American	3,008	61.9	35.4	29.8

Note: Hispanics may be of any race.

Table 30: Number and percent of children in poverty, by race and Hispanic origin, 1990 census.

	NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY 1990 census	PERCENT CHANGE 1980 census to 1990 census	PERCENT OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY 1990 census	PERCENT CHANGE IN POVERTY RATE 1980 census to 1990 census
CONNECTICUT				
All races	79,020	-14.7	10.7	-6.4
White	36,963	-29.5	6.1	-18.5
African-American	23,591	-11.0	28.9	-14.0
Hispanic	30,002	29.5	41.2	-5.1
Asian-American	917	-5.5	6.6	-53.4
Native American	313	-37.8	21.4	-41.3
DELAWARE				
All races	19,256	-24.4	12.0	-23.0
White	7,543	-39.6	6.3	-37.3
African-American	10,600	-11.0	30.8	-10.9
Hispanic	1,297	-27.5	25.0	-41.9
Asian-American	149	46.1	6.6	2.7
Native American	80	90.5	21.5	83.3
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA				
All races	28,610	-23.9	25.5	-5.5
White	799	-0.4	4.9	-0.7
African-American	26,339	-27.5	29.1	-3.4
Hispanic	1,677	107.0	26.3	4.5
Asian-American	232	21.5	16.0	-18.5
Native American	55	-6.8	35.7	1.1
FLORIDA				
All races	525,446	22.9	18.7	1.0
White	252,793	25.1	12.0	4.6
African-American	243,435	16.6	41.0	-3.0
Hispanic	93,288	103.2	24.6	18.0
Asian-American	5,194	38.2	12.9	-35.3
Native American	2,541	52.5	26.1	-5.7
GEORGIA				
All races	343,068	0.3	20.1	-4.5
White	108,825	-7.8	9.9	-9.8
African-American	227,207	2.7	40.0	-3.8
Hispanic	7,163	24.8	24.0	-15.4
Asian-American	2,465	86.0	11.5	-33.0
Native American	938	50.1	25.0	12.1
HAWAII				
All races	31,944	-9.0	11.6	-10.9
White	8,306	-15.8	9.9	-14.5
African-American	969	-3.4	11.7	-46.8
Hispanic	5,296	-7.2	17.8	-9.4
Asian-American	21,327	-4.3	12.1	-6.9
Native American	408	179.5	25.2	14.3

Note: Hispanics may be of any race.

Table 30: Number and percent of children in poverty, by race and Hispanic origin, 1990 census.

	NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY 1990 census	PERCENT CHANGE 1980 census to 1990 census	PERCENT OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY 1990 census	PERCENT CHANGE IN POVERTY RATE 1980 census to 1990 census
IDAHO				
All races	49,159	14.1	16.2	13.3
White	41,528	8.7	14.7	10.0
African-American	281	73.5	22.5	12.7
Hispanic	7,705	56.8	35.4	13.7
Asian-American	567	163.7	20.6	99.3
Native American	2,056	29.7	40.5	4.6
ILLINOIS				
All races	495,505	3.7	17.0	14.2
White	204,276	3.5	9.7	18.9
African-American	233,506	-3.0	43.3	9.1
Hispanic	80,047	28.6	25.0	1.5
Asian-American	7,640	39.0	9.4	-9.0
Native American	1,422	-13.0	23.9	-13.8
INDIANA				
All races	203,791	7.8	14.2	19.6
White	141,319	2.7	11.2	15.0
African-American	55,984	20.0	40.1	28.5
Hispanic	7,627	23.9	21.8	23.8
Asian-American	1,124	-9.5	11.6	-26.3
Native American	1,132	61.3	30.2	23.3
IOWA				
All races	101,661	8.2	14.3	24.4
White	89,059	4.5	13.1	21.7
African-American	8,241	46.5	50.6	40.5
Hispanic	3,253	49.6	26.7	36.5
Asian-American	1,898	42.8	23.5	-10.6
Native American	1,160	35.0	43.4	24.9
KANSAS				
All races	93,066	27.5	14.3	24.7
White	65,528	24.2	11.5	24.2
African-American	18,665	28.3	40.3	20.1
Hispanic	8,233	72.1	23.5	24.0
Asian-American	2,203	36.9	22.2	-17.0
Native American	1,932	44.4	26.8	13.7
KENTUCKY				
All races	234,012	1.8	24.8	14.7
White	193,614	-0.6	22.7	13.3
African-American	38,193	13.3	47.0	17.3
Hispanic	1,803	-40.8	26.2	-22.8
Asian-American	867	52.1	16.5	-0.8
Native American	681	77.8	41.8	18.9

Note: Hispanics may be of any race.

Table 30: Number and percent of children in poverty, by race and Hispanic origin, 1990 census.

	NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY 1990 census	PERCENT CHANGE 1980 census to 1990 census	PERCENT OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY 1990 census	PERCENT CHANGE IN POVERTY RATE 1980 census to 1990 census
LOUISIANA				
All races	380,942	24.0	31.4	33.8
White	112,404	28.2	15.4	45.3
African-American	259,228	21.0	56.5	22.6
Hispanic	5,908	-18.9	23.3	6.7
Asian-American	4,414	43.6	34.0	4.3
Native American	3,166	155.7	46.9	66.8
MAINE				
All races	41,897	-16.0	13.8	-12.9
White	40,429	-17.6	13.6	-13.6
African-American	440	176.7	25.9	55.0
Hispanic	435	-15.9	16.2	-34.2
Asian-American	326	188.5	13.6	13.5
Native American	583	14.3	28.3	-12.8
MARYLAND				
All races	128,523	-10.1	11.3	-9.9
White	46,164	-17.6	6.1	-12.7
African-American	77,002	-7.9	23.2	-12.8
Hispanic	4,165	52.3	12.3	-8.0
Asian-American	2,820	54.2	7.6	-8.8
Native American	661	-9.5	18.5	-32.0
MASSACHUSETTS				
All races	176,221	-8.6	13.2	0.8
White	105,129	-27.9	9.2	-15.1
African-American	29,547	14.3	33.3	-3.6
Hispanic	49,645	74.7	49.1	0.9
Asian-American	9,330	282.8	24.1	44.1
Native American	1,309	33.4	35.3	10.2
MICHIGAN				
All races	450,426	24.6	18.6	39.2
White	239,263	17.8	12.4	35.2
African-American	188,405	30.9	46.2	36.6
Hispanic	22,103	51.3	30.2	36.2
Asian-American	4,891	85.7	14.6	18.2
Native American	6,147	34.8	32.5	23.0
MINNESOTA				
All races	146,386	24.1	12.7	24.5
White	102,624	1.8	9.7	6.3
African-American	17,394	161.3	49.5	46.9
Hispanic	6,486	145.9	30.7	61.0
Asian-American	12,638	235.8	37.1	34.4
Native American	10,459	97.3	54.8	62.6

Note: Hispanics may be of any race.

Table 30: Number and percent of children in poverty, by race and Hispanic origin, 1990 census.

	NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY 1990 census	PERCENT CHANGE 1980 census to 1990 census	PERCENT OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY 1990 census	PERCENT CHANGE IN POVERTY RATE 1980 census to 1990 census
MISSISSIPPI				
All races	248,705	1.8	33.6	10.7
White	59,138	1.8	14.9	14.2
African-American	186,212	1.1	55.6	6.8
Hispanic	1,471	-58.3	30.9	-21.2
Asian-American	1,657	106.9	39.7	24.5
Native American	1,429	38.9	45.6	14.2
MISSOURI				
All races	230,058	17.5	17.7	21.3
White	152,757	17.8	13.9	22.7
African-American	71,928	13.8	41.5	16.9
Hispanic	4,246	30.6	20.3	17.5
Asian-American	1,984	76.8	17.7	18.2
Native American	1,483	51.8	26.2	5.3
MONTANA				
All races	44,706	41.9	20.5	48.0
White	33,458	36.4	17.1	45.5
African-American	221	34.8	31.1	2.5
Hispanic	1,874	145.9	36.0	103.2
Asian-American	224	-39.6	17.6	-52.8
Native American	10,238	66.6	53.4	39.6
NEBRASKA				
All races	58,474	9.8	13.8	14.1
White	44,420	1.8	11.4	7.7
African-American	8,761	28.2	43.2	13.7
Hispanic	3,861	76.2	27.9	52.3
Asian-American	724	76.2	17.9	14.6
Native American	2,795	93.8	57.0	49.6
NEVADA				
All races	38,232	84.2	13.3	33.6
White	22,893	73.7	9.9	32.3
African-American	8,358	66.3	33.5	29.1
Hispanic	8,491	206.3	21.5	48.1
Asian-American	1,040	163.3	10.9	7.9
Native American	1,745	41.1	29.8	5.8
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
All races	20,440	-14.8	7.4	-21.1
White	19,295	-17.6	7.2	-22.7
African-American	351	25.8	15.3	-23.6
Hispanic	705	100.3	16.4	-10.2
Asian-American	370	345.8	13.4	67.0
Native American	119	41.7	25.6	3.2

Note: Hispanics may be of any race.

Table 30: Number and percent of children in poverty, by race and Hispanic origin, 1990 census.

	NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY 1990 census	PERCENT CHANGE 1980 census to 1990 census	PERCENT OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY 1990 census	PERCENT CHANGE IN POVERTY RATE 1980 census to 1990 census
NEW JERSEY				
All races	200,726	-27.8	11.3	-20.0
White	84,110	-34.1	6.4	-22.9
African-American	81,788	-28.2	27.8	-20.7
Hispanic	59,531	-12.5	27.8	-25.3
Asian-American	4,622	105.9	5.9	-4.1
Native American	886	39.7	26.2	19.9
NEW MEXICO				
All races	122,260	34.7	27.8	25.6
White	67,615	45.7	22.1	36.3
African-American	3,542	28.6	35.0	2.9
Hispanic	70,158	41.9	35.0	28.3
Asian-American	797	13.5	18.4	-39.7
Native American	26,643	32.0	50.1	16.0
NEW YORK				
All races	799,531	-8.8	19.1	0.5
White	342,541	-18.9	11.9	-2.8
African-American	274,947	-6.1	34.1	-8.7
Hispanic	269,703	3.4	41.9	-5.9
Asian-American	25,021	83.4	14.9	4.6
Native American	4,800	3.0	29.6	-8.8
NORTH CAROLINA				
All races	272,923	-8.7	17.2	-6.0
White	102,034	-15.3	9.3	-11.6
African-American	158,007	-5.9	35.9	-3.2
Hispanic	5,047	-2.5	24.2	-15.5
Asian-American	2,344	95.8	16.4	-3.2
Native American	7,820	-5.6	29.9	-10.1
NORTH DAKOTA				
All races	29,732	9.8	17.1	19.7
White	23,031	1.8	14.4	13.2
African-American	204	83.8	15.1	-2.0
Hispanic	623	56.1	27.5	0.4
Asian-American	148	5.0	16.8	-0.8
Native American	6,179	53.3	58.3	32.5
OHIO				
All races	493,206	22.9	17.8	35.6
White	315,714	18.6	13.4	33.6
African-American	163,131	29.0	45.4	29.0
Hispanic	15,910	39.9	32.0	33.7
Asian-American	3,557	77.8	14.1	18.0
Native American	1,588	64.0	30.4	36.9

Note: Hispanics may be of any race.

Table 30: Number and percent of children in poverty, by race and Hispanic origin, 1990 census.

	NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY 1990 census	PERCENT CHANGE 1980 census to 1990 census	PERCENT OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY 1990 census	PERCENT CHANGE IN POVERTY RATE 1980 census to 1990 census
OKLAHOMA				
All races	179,283	36.0	21.7	38.1
White	105,173	26.6	16.6	37.4
African-American	34,475	29.1	44.5	20.4
Hispanic	11,950	98.8	35.8	42.0
Asian-American	1,427	-8.1	15.8	-34.6
Native American	31,977	81.4	34.8	26.0
OREGON				
All races	111,629	31.9	15.8	30.9
White	91,249	27.1	14.2	29.8
African-American	5,489	25.2	36.3	7.2
Hispanic	14,285	149.8	33.8	56.0
Asian-American	3,752	18.4	19.2	-23.1
Native American	4,288	64.2	32.3	33.1
PENNSYLVANIA				
All races	432,227	1.5	15.7	13.3
White	270,941	-0.8	11.5	13.2
African-American	124,859	-4.6	40.6	2.3
Hispanic	38,374	39.8	46.7	3.9
Asian-American	8,354	123.1	20.7	27.6
Native American	1,128	10.2	31.1	-8.7
RHODE ISLAND				
All races	30,842	-5.1	13.8	1.8
White	20,274	-23.0	10.4	-12.0
African-American	4,425	11.4	35.9	-10.4
Hispanic	6,356	182.6	41.3	23.1
Asian-American	2,043	237.7	34.0	20.6
Native American	440	-16.5	39.5	-10.7
SOUTH CAROLINA				
All races	190,873	-2.1	21.0	-0.2
White	52,430	-7.6	9.5	-4.7
African-American	136,563	-0.1	39.6	0.8
Hispanic	1,635	-59.0	19.0	-44.9
Asian-American	715	36.2	12.1	0.1
Native American	599	-12.9	27.4	-13.4
SOUTH DAKOTA				
All races	39,896	-1.6	20.4	1.9
White	25,008	-14.5	14.7	-9.7
African-American	327	179.5	26.7	51.3
Hispanic	663	64.9	27.8	10.4
Asian-American	195	58.5	17.0	-5.6
Native American	14,160	29.4	63.3	23.0

Note: Hispanics may be of any race.

Table 30: Number and percent of children in poverty, by race and Hispanic origin, 1990 census.

	NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY 1990 census	PERCENT CHANGE 1980 census to 1990 census	PERCENT OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY 1990 census	PERCENT CHANGE IN POVERTY RATE 1980 census to 1990 census
TENNESSEE				
All races	251,529	-4.5	21.0	1.9
White	142,418	-8.0	15.2	0.0
African-American	106,024	-0.7	43.0	1.3
Hispanic	2,400	-33.1	24.1	-27.3
Asian-American	1,438	73.9	15.7	-13.9
Native American	906	61.5	30.8	-10.1
TEXAS				
All races	1,159,710	46.6	24.3	30.0
White	612,724	36.4	18.3	29.4
African-American	254,287	29.4	39.3	18.1
Hispanic	638,905	58.1	40.2	20.4
Asian-American	14,518	71.1	15.6	-21.1
Native American	4,501	54.4	25.6	22.6
UTAH				
All races	78,041	36.9	12.5	16.8
White	64,755	32.1	11.1	13.9
African-American	1,290	82.7	34.7	41.0
Hispanic	9,213	78.7	26.8	33.6
Asian-American	2,281	26.5	19.8	-20.3
Native American	4,893	62.1	47.3	28.9
VERMONT				
All races	17,020	-14.5	12.0	-13.7
White	16,435	-15.9	11.9	-14.3
African-American	211	181.3	24.9	21.9
Hispanic	143	-7.1	11.8	-23.5
Asian-American	70	-17.6	7.3	-49.4
Native American	251	59.9	36.3	-23.2
VIRGINIA				
All races	197,382	-8.6	13.3	-10.6
White	88,370	-14.8	8.1	-14.1
African-American	102,862	-4.5	30.9	-7.3
Hispanic	5,147	22.4	11.9	-28.0
Asian-American	3,377	3.8	7.8	-44.5
Native American	666	94.2	19.0	34.6
WASHINGTON				
All races	179,272	40.3	14.5	26.7
White	124,632	25.7	11.9	19.2
African-American	14,548	68.2	30.5	21.0
Hispanic	27,381	111.4	34.0	31.3
Asian-American	12,594	129.7	20.0	19.1
Native American	10,228	54.8	37.7	31.9

Note: Hispanics may be of any race.

Table 30: Number and percent of children in poverty, by race and Hispanic origin, 1990 census.

	NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY 1990 census	PERCENT CHANGE 1980 census to 1990 census	PERCENT OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY 1990 census	PERCENT CHANGE IN POVERTY RATE 1980 census to 1990 census
WEST VIRGINIA				
All races	115,073	12.9	26.2	41.9
White	106,458	12.3	25.4	41.7
African-American	7,887	19.3	50.2	47.1
Hispanic	814	-30.7	34.3	24.2
Asian-American	193	-12.7	8.5	-26.3
Native American	337	56.0	44.6	21.3
WISCONSIN				
All races	188,863	35.5	14.9	42.8
White	110,939	8.0	9.9	18.9
African-American	53,392	83.7	55.8	43.4
Hispanic	12,435	105.4	33.7	52.6
Asian-American	10,819	594.4	48.8	134.8
Native American	6,505	90.0	46.1	70.1
WYOMING				
All races	19,190	73.7	14.4	86.5
White	15,532	64.7	12.6	79.2
African-American	340	23.6	31.5	21.2
Hispanic	2,724	108.1	28.1	112.5
Asian-American	84	13.5	10.0	-17.7
Native American	1,966	173.4	49.0	128.0
UNITED STATES				
All races	11,428,916	14.0	18.3	14.1
White	5,876,267	7.5	12.5	13.1
African-American	3,717,128	6.9	39.8	5.2
Hispanic	2,407,466	50.3	32.2	10.8
Asian-American	346,491	109.7	17.1	14.5
Native American	260,403	43.0	38.8	19.2

Note: Hispanics may be of any race.

5. Children and Education

School enrollment grew by less than 5 percent in the nation as a whole during the 1980s, but the census found great variation among the states. Enrollment grew by more than 20 percent in 7 states during the 1980s: Alaska, Arizona, California, Florida, Nevada, Texas, and Utah. Not surprisingly, these were the states whose child population grew the most during the decade. In contrast, school enrollment fell in 17 states; these are all states in which the child population decreased.

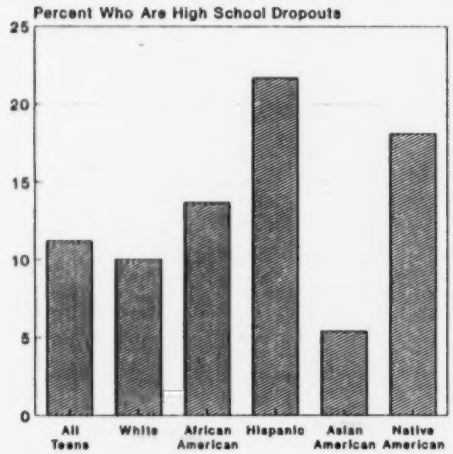
Nationwide, 60 percent of preprimary students attended private schools, as did 10 percent of elementary or secondary students. The private school share of enrollment differs substantially from state to state. In 12 states, mostly in the South and the West, 95 percent of elementary and secondary students were enrolled in public schools. In contrast, in 6 states and the District of Columbia, at least 15 percent attended private institutions. These were mostly states in the Mid-Atlantic region which have a long tradition of private school education.

The 1990 census tells us that 1.6 million, or 11 percent, of Americans ages 16 to 19 were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates. Fully 10 percent of white teens fit this definition, compared to little more than 5 percent of Asian-American teens. In contrast, 14 percent of black teens are dropouts, as are 18 percent of Native-American and 22 percent of Hispanic teens.

Whites account for more than two-thirds of today's teen dropouts. The highest dropout rates for whites are in the South and the West, including California—11 percent of the more than one million white teen-dropouts are Californians. The lowest dropout rates for whites are in midwestern farming states.

African-American teens account for 18 percent of high-school dropouts. Dropout rates for blacks were generally low in states where the black teen population is relatively small. Many of the states where the African-American dropout rate was particularly high were industrialized states in the Midwest and Northeast with large black populations—such states as Illinois, Michigan, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. Even with dropout rates that were slightly below average, large black populations in other states also produced high absolute numbers of black teen dropouts. California, North Carolina, and Texas all had below-average dropout rates among black youth, but because they have large African-American populations they account for a large number of the nation's African-American teen dropouts.

Figure 13: Teenage Dropouts by Race and Hispanic Origin 1990



Note: Hispanics may be of any race.

Hispanics account for 22 percent of the teen dropouts found by the census. Among states with large Hispanic populations, Hispanic dropout rates vary from a low of 15 percent in New Mexico (where they still account for 57 percent of all dropouts), to a high of 25 percent in California (where they account for 62 percent of dropouts).

Both Asian-American and Native-American teen dropouts are concentrated in the states where they account for a relatively large share of the population. Fully 63 percent of Asian-American high school dropouts in 1990 were in four states: California, Hawaii, New York, and Texas. Even though they are a smaller population, the number of Native-American dropouts equalled the number of Asian-American dropouts: 26,000, because their dropout rate was so high. Nearly half of them were found in six states: Arizona, California, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Washington.

Figure 14: Percent of Teenagers 16-19 Who Are High School Dropouts, 1990

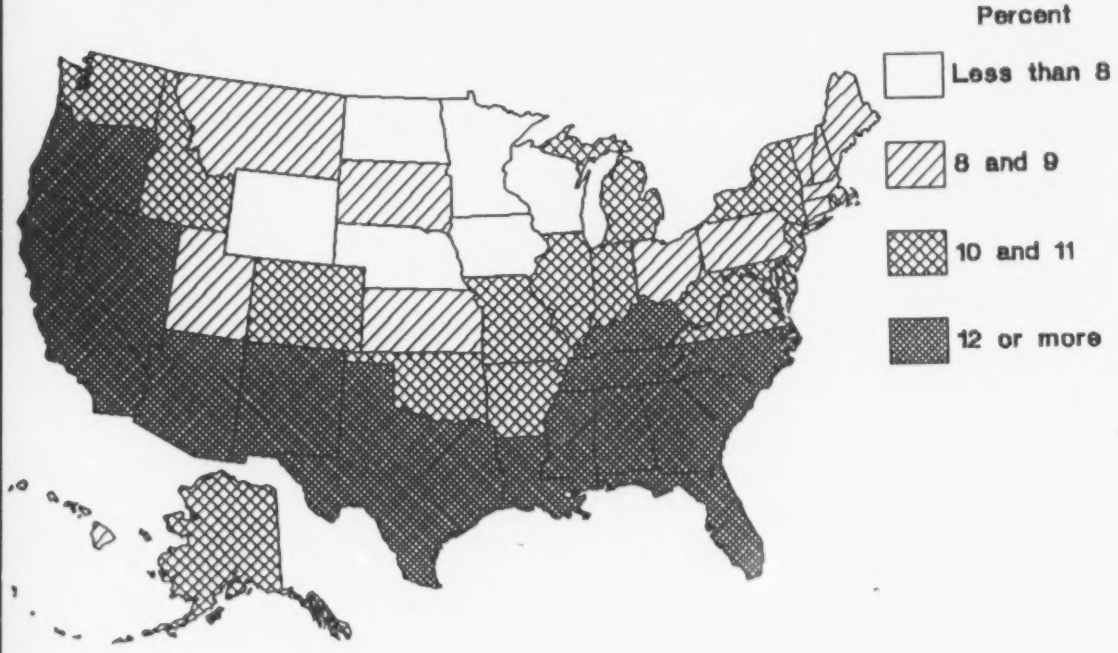


Table 31: School enrollment, all persons ages 3 and over, by level and public/private status, 1990.

	TOTAL ENR'LMT ALL PERSONS AGES 3+ 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90	IN PREPRM'Y SCHOOL 1990	PERCENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOL	IN ELEM'Y OR HIGH SCHOOL 1990	PERCENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOL
ALABAMA	1,056,402	-2.1	59,562	59.2	738,159	92.2
ALASKA	156,357	37.5	14,026	72.0	103,827	95.2
ARIZONA	991,122	28.8	59,880	61.8	634,705	94.4
ARKANSAS	582,405	-0.8	31,852	64.8	428,238	94.6
CALIFORNIA	8,300,046	24.0	508,310	56.6	5,199,525	90.7
COLORADO	896,144	11.9	67,170	61.5	561,573	93.6
CONNECTICUT	805,486	-6.9	69,085	56.3	493,500	88.1
DELAWARE	171,219	1.8	12,068	49.2	108,041	83.5
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	151,248	-17.0	8,957	61.8	80,160	83.9
FLORIDA	2,926,662	24.4	217,088	51.2	1,894,311	89.8
GEORGIA	1,643,859	9.3	115,143	57.3	1,150,462	92.8
HAWAII	290,578	9.2	21,276	50.5	186,653	84.2
IDAHO	295,638	15.3	18,745	71.0	210,095	95.8
ILLINOIS	3,031,673	-3.9	231,774	61.1	1,951,184	86.2
INDIANA	1,436,188	-3.6	96,984	60.6	974,985	91.2
IOWA	737,729	-5.1	58,357	68.3	481,502	91.3
KANSAS	668,365	8.5	49,584	65.4	431,651	92.2
KENTUCKY	918,315	-1.6	50,611	65.9	655,831	91.4
LOUISIANA	1,185,759	-0.1	80,054	56.7	842,472	85.4
MAINE	304,868	1.2	24,045	69.1	207,039	94.6
MARYLAND	1,212,333	0.2	92,759	54.0	752,393	86.8
MASSACHUSETTS	1,530,134	-7.1	117,903	53.6	875,668	87.6
MICHIGAN	2,581,042	-5.3	199,099	71.3	1,662,654	89.9
MINNESOTA	1,175,027	2.9	93,126	69.1	755,895	90.4
MISSISSIPPI	727,486	1.2	43,906	66.8	525,658	91.3
MISSOURI	1,292,623	0.4	95,247	58.3	860,230	87.5
MONTANA	215,759	4.4	14,759	71.0	150,776	94.7
NEBRASKA	433,409	2.1	31,786	64.7	283,581	89.0
NEVADA	280,411	42.1	18,514	62.6	188,004	95.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	276,765	9.4	22,212	42.9	177,433	91.1
NEW JERSEY	1,867,402	-7.4	154,489	50.8	1,194,522	85.3
NEW MEXICO	435,989	18.9	24,322	68.3	301,552	94.4
NEW YORK	4,656,218	-4.0	321,178	56.9	2,895,841	85.2
NORTH CAROLINA	1,624,913	1.9	99,279	61.6	1,085,866	94.9
NORTH DAKOTA	177,543	3.3	11,028	76.2	118,451	94.8
OHIO	2,798,226	-4.8	198,740	60.3	1,880,830	88.2
OKLAHOMA	838,811	4.3	53,489	65.9	565,887	94.8
OREGON	724,233	4.9	52,594	60.2	471,851	93.1
PENNSYLVANIA	2,829,553	-6.5	210,883	55.1	1,848,689	83.9
RHODE ISLAND	254,635	-1.8	16,831	56.0	148,499	86.6
SOUTH CAROLINA	913,010	2.1	55,140	60.7	642,937	93.3
SOUTH DAKOTA	185,246	3.4	13,096	75.8	130,597	93.8
TENNESSEE	1,171,640	-3.8	70,274	63.6	821,881	92.7
TEXAS	4,805,895	20.2	302,396	59.3	3,304,452	94.5
UTAH	610,696	30.6	43,626	67.0	419,975	97.4
VERMONT	145,988	1.4	11,172	69.4	93,929	93.1
VIRGINIA	1,546,257	3.9	111,247	55.3	994,327	92.9
WASHINGTON	1,252,312	11.6	102,121	59.8	813,063	92.7
WEST VIRGINIA	436,513	-11.4	21,680	72.6	317,541	95.9
WISCONSIN	1,302,230	0.1	96,874	64.2	857,736	86.1
WYOMING	134,739	11.2	8,944	69.5	92,157	97.3
UNITED STATES	64,987,101	4.7	4,503,285	59.5	42,566,788	90.2

Table 32: High school dropouts (ages 16–19) by race and Hispanic origin, 1990.

	HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUTS 1990	PERCENT OF ALL TEENS	WHITE HIGH SCH'L DROPOUTS 1990	PERCENT OF WHITE TEENS	PERCENT OF ALL DROPOUTS
ALABAMA	32,600	12.6	22,908	13.1	70.3
ALASKA	3,213	10.9	2,150	10.2	66.9
ARIZONA	30,357	14.4	19,723	12.5	65.0
ARKANSAS	16,484	11.4	12,957	11.5	78.6
CALIFORNIA	235,042	14.2	121,713	12.1	51.8
COLORADO	17,575	9.8	13,412	8.8	76.3
CONNECTICUT	15,499	9.0	10,653	7.6	68.7
DELAWARE	3,876	10.4	2,701	9.4	69.7
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4,946	13.9	426	4.4	8.6
FLORIDA	91,936	14.3	67,573	13.9	73.5
GEORGIA	56,927	14.1	37,290	14.0	65.5
HAWAII	4,267	7.5	1,141	7.3	26.7
IDAHO	6,627	10.4	5,515	9.3	83.2
ILLINOIS	70,130	10.6	39,936	8.5	56.9
INDIANA	39,439	11.4	34,150	11.1	86.6
IOWA	10,647	6.6	9,670	6.3	90.8
KANSAS	12,023	8.7	9,749	8.1	81.1
KENTUCKY	30,558	13.3	27,627	13.3	90.4
LOUISIANA	33,257	12.5	18,234	11.2	54.8
MAINE	5,965	8.3	5,820	8.3	97.6
MARYLAND	27,444	10.9	15,486	9.5	56.4
MASSACHUSETTS	28,846	8.5	22,261	7.6	77.2
MICHIGAN	56,404	10.0	37,869	8.5	67.1
MINNESOTA	15,211	6.4	12,799	5.8	84.1
MISSISSIPPI	21,168	11.8	11,114	11.1	52.5
MISSOURI	33,249	11.4	26,487	10.8	79.7
MONTANA	3,639	8.1	2,823	6.9	77.6
NEBRASKA	6,268	7.0	5,046	6.1	80.5
NEVADA	9,093	15.2	6,663	14.2	73.3
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,912	9.4	5,749	9.4	97.2
NEW JERSEY	39,052	9.6	22,851	7.7	58.5
NEW MEXICO	10,443	11.7	7,037	11.0	67.4
NEW YORK	98,095	9.9	53,791	7.8	54.8
NORTH CAROLINA	50,844	12.5	35,127	12.3	69.1
NORTH DAKOTA	1,693	4.6	1,350	3.9	79.7
OHIO	56,910	8.9	45,998	8.4	80.8
OKLAHOMA	19,451	10.4	14,135	9.8	72.7
OREGON	17,702	11.8	14,979	11.1	84.6
PENNSYLVANIA	60,837	9.1	46,184	8.1	75.9
RHODE ISLAND	6,537	11.1	5,435	10.4	83.1
SOUTH CAROLINA	26,430	11.7	16,277	11.4	61.6
SOUTH DAKOTA	3,107	7.7	2,163	6.1	69.6
TENNESSEE	39,795	13.4	31,160	13.1	78.3
TEXAS	135,602	12.9	84,060	11.4	62.0
UTAH	10,481	8.7	9,162	8.2	87.4
VERMONT	2,760	8.0	2,680	8.0	97.1
VIRGINIA	35,829	10.0	24,986	9.5	69.7
WASHINGTON	27,335	10.6	21,234	9.7	77.7
WEST VIRGINIA	12,446	10.9	11,829	10.8	95.0
WISCONSIN	19,647	7.1	15,196	6.1	77.3
WYOMING	1,896	6.9	1,674	6.6	88.3
UNITED STATES	1,605,494	11.2	1,076,953	10.0	67.1

Note: Hispanics may be of any race.

Table 32: High school dropouts (ages 16–19) by race and Hispanic origin, 1990.

	AFRICAN-AMERICAN HIGH SCH'L DROPOUTS 1990	PERCENT OF AFRICAN-AMERICAN TEENS	PERCENT OF ALL DROPOUTS	HISPANIC HIGH SCH'L DROPOUTS 1990	PERCENT OF HISPANIC TEENS	PERCENT OF ALL DROPOUTS
ALABAMA	9,392	11.6	28.8	209	11.8	0.6
ALASKA	78	5.7	2.4	184	15.5	5.7
ARIZONA	1,180	15.6	3.9	11,819	22.7	38.9
ARKANSAS	3,207	10.8	19.5	307	19.1	1.9
CALIFORNIA	17,262	12.9	7.3	144,691	25.4	61.6
COLORADO	735	8.9	4.2	5,468	18.3	31.1
CONNECTICUT	2,642	13.7	17.0	3,321	22.3	21.4
DELAWARE	1,017	13.6	26.2	208	19.9	5.4
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4,148	17.3	83.9	714	29.7	14.4
FLORIDA	19,115	15.3	20.8	16,387	18.2	17.8
GEORGIA	17,689	13.9	31.1	2,469	33.2	4.3
HAWAII	85	6.1	2.0	495	10.3	11.6
IDAHO	29	9.6	0.4	1,069	27.6	16.1
ILLINOIS	18,749	14.7	26.7	16,108	23.8	23.0
INDIANA	4,365	13.5	11.1	1,120	13.9	2.8
IOWA	459	11.3	4.3	377	15.0	3.5
KANSAS	1,160	12.0	9.6	1,161	17.3	9.7
KENTUCKY	2,748	13.6	9.0	189	13.3	0.6
LOUISIANA	14,339	14.8	43.1	776	12.1	2.3
MAINE	22	4.6	0.4	43	10.5	0.7
MARYLAND	10,718	14.3	39.1	1,312	17.1	4.8
MASSACHUSETTS	2,865	13.7	9.9	5,198	23.9	18.0
MICHIGAN	16,193	16.1	28.7	2,461	15.5	4.4
MINNESOTA	930	13.9	6.1	558	14.2	3.7
MISSISSIPPI	9,842	12.6	46.5	86	7.9	0.4
MISSOURI	5,995	15.1	18.0	662	14.0	2.0
MONTANA	9	6.3	0.2	94	11.0	2.6
NEBRASKA	638	15.5	10.2	408	14.8	6.5
NEVADA	732	12.8	8.1	2,240	26.7	24.6
NEW HAMPSHIRE	50	7.6	0.8	96	14.5	1.6
NEW JERSEY	11,208	15.4	28.7	8,726	18.0	22.3
NEW MEXICO	215	11.3	2.1	5,966	15.0	57.1
NEW YORK	26,841	14.4	27.4	27,510	19.5	28.0
NORTH CAROLINA	13,463	12.3	26.5	876	18.5	1.7
NORTH DAKOTA	17	9.1	1.0	34	12.0	2.0
OHIO	9,751	12.1	17.1	1,236	12.5	2.2
OKLAHOMA	1,983	11.5	10.2	1,164	18.5	6.0
OREGON	324	10.4	1.8	2,429	28.9	13.7
PENNSYLVANIA	11,413	15.8	18.8	3,840	21.9	6.3
RHODE ISLAND	422	15.5	6.5	702	20.6	10.7
SOUTH CAROLINA	9,835	12.2	37.2	255	11.1	1.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	17	6.7	0.5	62	13.0	2.0
TENNESSEE	8,207	14.3	20.6	267	11.7	0.7
TEXAS	17,872	12.4	13.2	64,852	19.5	47.8
UTAH	159	17.2	1.5	1,252	19.8	11.9
VERMONT	12	5.3	0.4	12	3.3	0.4
VIRGINIA	9,340	12.0	26.1	1,790	18.1	5.0
WASHINGTON	1,093	11.8	4.0	4,414	27.5	16.1
WEST VIRGINIA	523	12.7	4.2	120	15.4	1.0
WISCONSIN	3,083	16.4	15.7	1,078	15.9	5.5
WYOMING	11	4.4	0.6	246	13.0	13.0
UNITED STATES	292,182	13.7	18.2	347,061	21.7	21.6

Note: Hispanics may be of any race.

Table 32: High school dropouts (ages 16–19) by race and Hispanic origin, 1990.

	ASIAN-AMERICAN HIGH SCH'L DROPOUTS 1990	PERCENT OF ASIAN-AMERICAN TEENS	PERCENT OF ALL DROPOUTS	NATIVE AMERICAN HIGH SCH'L DROPOUTS 1990	PERCENT OF NATIVE AMERICAN TEENS	PERCENT OF ALL DROPOUTS
ALABAMA	52	3.6	0.2	176	11.9	0.5
ALASKA	74	7.8	2.3	827	14.5	25.7
ARIZONA	229	5.8	0.8	2,919	18.9	9.6
ARKANSAS	42	5.5	0.3	172	18.1	1.0
CALIFORNIA	10,277	5.6	4.4	2,622	16.7	1.1
COLORADO	236	5.5	1.3	460	22.5	2.6
CONNECTICUT	141	3.9	0.9	78	22.1	0.5
DELAWARE	16	2.9	0.4	22	16.3	0.6
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	39	4.8	0.8	32	35.6	0.6
FLORIDA	699	6.7	0.8	545	23.1	0.6
GEORGIA	488	9.4	0.9	194	20.2	0.3
HAWAII	2,900	7.5	68.0	46	17.2	1.1
IDAHO	48	6.6	0.7	262	22.0	4.0
ILLINOIS	844	4.3	1.2	375	22.9	0.5
INDIANA	110	3.9	0.3	214	21.6	0.5
IOWA	136	6.5	1.3	180	28.6	1.7
KANSAS	150	5.3	1.2	243	14.5	2.0
KENTUCKY	37	3.1	0.1	87	19.6	0.3
LOUISIANA	158	5.2	0.5	311	19.2	0.9
MAINE	43	5.8	0.7	69	14.9	1.2
MARYLAND	333	3.7	1.2	144	19.3	0.5
MASSACHUSETTS	455	4.1	1.6	124	15.1	0.4
MICHIGAN	288	3.7	0.5	813	18.2	1.4
MINNESOTA	332	5.1	2.2	877	24.1	5.8
MISSISSIPPI	32	2.9	0.2	153	23.0	0.7
MISSOURI	200	7.1	0.6	345	24.0	1.0
MONTANA	13	3.1	0.4	763	21.5	21.0
NEBRASKA	124	14.1	2.0	283	28.8	4.5
NEVADA	226	10.1	2.5	210	17.2	2.3
NEW HAMPSHIRE	26	4.0	0.4	15	9.3	0.3
NEW JERSEY	567	3.7	1.5	226	22.5	0.6
NEW MEXICO	50	5.3	0.5	1,388	14.1	13.3
NEW YORK	2,010	4.8	2.0	639	16.7	0.7
NORTH CAROLINA	290	7.6	0.6	1,483	22.4	2.9
NORTH DAKOTA	6	2.7	0.4	308	15.3	18.2
OHIO	186	2.9	0.3	279	20.2	0.5
OKLAHOMA	111	4.6	0.6	2,565	13.4	13.2
OREGON	273	5.2	1.5	734	25.0	4.1
PENNSYLVANIA	551	5.0	0.9	255	21.5	0.4
RHODE ISLAND	207	12.4	3.2	47	17.5	0.7
SOUTH CAROLINA	98	6.1	0.4	110	17.8	0.4
SOUTH DAKOTA	3	0.9	0.1	915	22.7	29.4
TENNESSEE	137	6.4	0.3	196	24.6	0.5
TEXAS	1,233	5.7	0.9	831	17.7	0.6
UTAH	188	7.3	1.8	364	16.4	3.5
VERMONT	16	4.8	0.6	52	23.5	1.9
VIRGINIA	472	4.1	1.3	162	13.8	0.5
WASHINGTON	834	5.4	3.1	1,209	20.2	4.4
WEST VIRGINIA	17	2.5	0.1	70	26.8	0.6
WISCONSIN	213	5.4	1.1	512	16.9	2.6
WYOMING	4	1.8	0.2	89	13.3	4.7
UNITED STATES	26,214	5.4	1.6	25,995	18.1	1.6

Note: Hispanics may be of any race.

6. Children and Immigration

Over 2 million U.S. children are foreign-born. Foreign-born children now amount to 3.3 percent of all children under age 18, according to the 1990 census.[1] Since the bulk of new immigrants come from countries outside Europe, the children of recent immigrants are helping to swell the share of minorities, particularly Hispanics, among the nation's children.

Immigrants tend to cluster in certain parts of the country. Only 11 states have an above-average share of foreign-born children. Fully 11 percent of children in California are foreign-born, according to the census. Together, California, Texas, and New York account for 62 percent of all foreign-born children. Other states with large numbers of foreign-born children are Florida, Illinois, and New Jersey. The census also found that only 16 percent of foreign-born children have become naturalized citizens.

The number of children ages 5 to 17 who don't speak English at home increased by 38 percent during the 1990s—to more than 6.3 million children. Nationwide, 14 percent of school-age children don't speak English at home. In five states—California, New Mexico, Texas, New York, and Arizona—more than 20 percent of school-age children speak another language at home.

Nationwide, over 9 percent of school-age children come from Spanish-speaking homes, but these homes are highly concentrated geographically. Fully 25 percent of school-age children in Texas and California speak Spanish at home—and almost as many in New Mexico. The other states in which at least 10 percent of school-age children speak Spanish at home are Arizona, Florida, New York, and New Jersey.

Nationwide, 5 percent of school-age children speak a language other than English or Spanish at home, including the 2 percent who speak an Asian or Pacific Island language. Hawaii and California account for the bulk of the latter—13 percent of Hawaiian children and 7 percent of Californian children speak Asian or Pacific Island languages at home. Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, and Alaska have a high proportion of school-age children speaking other languages in the home.

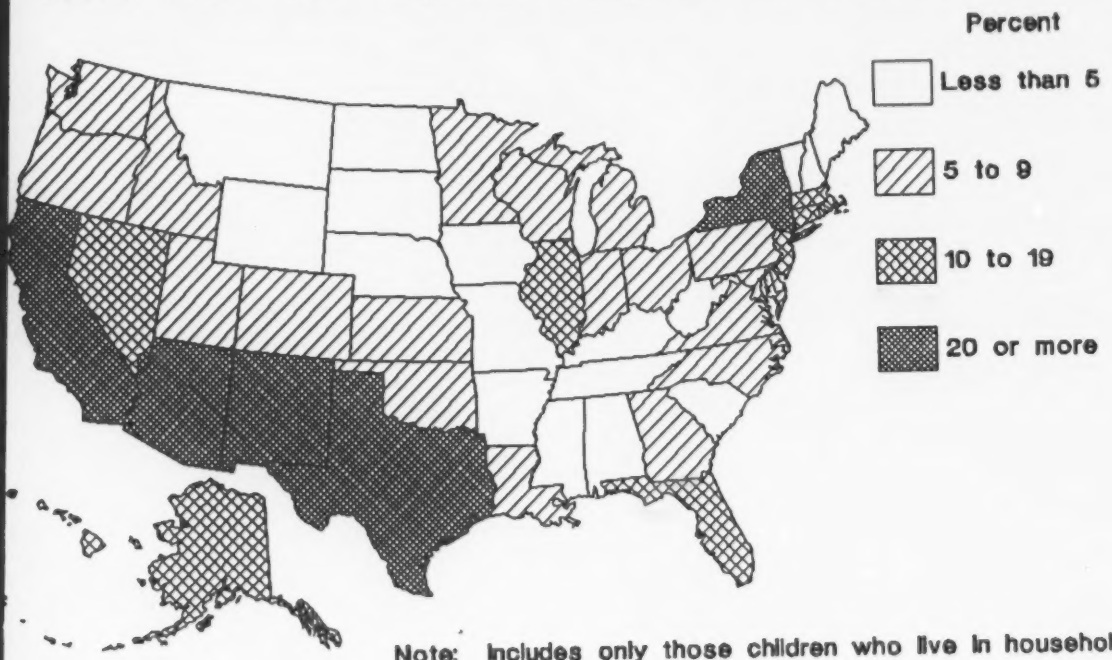
Because so many new immigrant adults still speak their native tongues, the 1990 census contains a new measure designed to inform policymakers: "linguistic isolation." Linguistically isolated households are those in which all household members speak a language other than English and no member 14 years or older reported that they spoke English "very well."

Nationwide, 4 percent of all children ages 5 to 17 live in linguistically isolated households, according to the 1990 census. (This figure excludes children living in group quarters.) Fully 13 percent of young Californians fit this definition, as do at least 5 percent of children in six other states: Arizona, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Rhode Island, and Texas.

Notes:

[1] The 1980 census found that 2.9 percent of children *under age 20* were foreign born ("foreign birth" is the way immigrants are measured by the census).

Figure 15: Percent of Children Ages 5-17 Who Do Not Speak English at Home, 1990



Note: Includes only those children who live in households.

Table 33: Children under 18 by foreign birth and citizenship status, 1990.

	CHILDREN UNDER 18 1990	FOREIGN BORN	PERCENT OF ALL CHILDREN	NON-U.S. CITIZEN	PERCENT OF FOREIGN BORN
ALABAMA	1,060,001	3,465	0.3	2,810	81.1
ALASKA	171,688	1,786	1.0	1,167	65.3
ARIZONA	978,783	34,220	3.5	28,921	84.5
ARKANSAS	621,268	2,178	0.4	1,693	77.7
CALIFORNIA	7,739,479	852,514	11.0	733,858	86.1
COLORADO	859,986	13,123	1.5	10,284	78.4
CONNECTICUT	749,783	19,590	2.6	16,425	83.8
DELAWARE	163,007	1,396	0.9	1,099	78.7
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	116,624	4,818	4.1	4,237	87.9
FLORIDA	2,864,500	144,748	5.1	126,113	87.1
GEORGIA	1,730,650	18,877	1.1	15,718	83.3
HAWAII	280,225	12,927	4.6	8,462	65.5
IDAHO	307,837	3,197	1.0	2,499	78.2
ILLINOIS	2,947,821	87,122	3.0	69,466	79.7
INDIANA	1,457,525	6,320	0.4	5,218	82.6
IOWA	719,344	4,009	0.6	3,485	86.9
KANSAS	662,002	7,355	1.1	5,763	78.4
KENTUCKY	955,618	2,885	0.3	2,440	84.6
LOUISIANA	1,229,277	8,794	0.7	7,172	81.6
MAINE	309,300	1,462	0.5	1,250	85.5
MARYLAND	1,162,222	30,734	2.6	25,958	84.5
MASSACHUSETTS	1,351,385	48,098	3.6	41,343	86.0
MICHIGAN	2,461,723	21,470	0.9	17,369	80.9
MINNESOTA	1,167,909	14,516	1.2	12,648	87.1
MISSISSIPPI	747,371	1,886	0.3	1,550	82.2
MISSOURI	1,315,470	5,780	0.4	4,616	79.9
MONTANA	222,787	573	0.3	524	91.4
NEBRASKA	429,187	2,258	0.5	1,767	78.3
NEVADA	294,759	10,948	3.7	9,125	83.3
NEW HAMPSHIRE	279,123	1,908	0.7	1,680	88.1
NEW JERSEY	1,798,664	83,436	4.6	68,056	81.6
NEW MEXICO	446,439	10,051	2.3	8,334	82.9
NEW YORK	4,256,301	258,296	6.1	206,272	79.9
NORTH CAROLINA	1,608,493	10,062	0.6	8,452	84.0
NORTH DAKOTA	175,681	244	0.1	201	82.4
OHIO	2,803,796	14,576	0.5	11,947	82.0
OKLAHOMA	836,845	6,197	0.7	4,744	76.6
OREGON	724,407	13,501	1.9	11,502	85.2
PENNSYLVANIA	2,796,942	26,585	1.0	20,423	76.8
RHODE ISLAND	226,005	9,571	4.2	8,124	84.9
SOUTH CAROLINA	922,048	3,733	0.4	2,975	79.7
SOUTH DAKOTA	198,945	477	0.2	329	69.0
TENNESSEE	1,215,656	5,814	0.5	4,670	80.3
TEXAS	4,835,352	196,547	4.1	160,420	81.6
UTAH	627,928	5,740	0.9	4,677	81.5
VERMONT	143,580	572	0.4	496	86.7
VIRGINIA	1,504,327	32,566	2.2	27,587	84.7
WASHINGTON	1,258,460	32,176	2.6	26,927	83.7
WEST VIRGINIA	444,206	808	0.2	628	77.7
WISCONSIN	1,290,734	12,007	0.9	10,613	88.4
WYOMING	135,081	544	0.4	389	71.5
UNITED STATES	63,606,544	2,092,460	3.3	1,752,426	83.7

Table 34: Language spoken at home, children ages 5–17, 1990.

	CHILDREN AGES 5–17 1990	DO NOT SPEAK ENGLISH AT HOME 1990	PERCENT OF KIDS AGES 5–17	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90	SPEAK SPANISH AT HOME 1990	PERCENT OF KIDS AGES 5–17	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90
ALABAMA	779,216	23,122	3.0	60.8	11,366	1.5	114.6
ALASKA	117,070	11,158	9.5	13.9	1,552	1.3	90.2
ARIZONA	688,361	156,782	22.8	20.8	113,768	16.5	28.6
ARKANSAS	457,208	13,587	3.0	69.4	7,427	1.6	136.5
CALIFORNIA	5,363,005	1,878,957	35.0	75.0	1,350,598	25.2	68.0
COLORADO	608,578	51,202	8.4	8.1	34,189	5.6	3.4
CONNECTICUT	522,667	78,041	14.9	11.2	45,274	8.7	29.3
DELAWARE	114,559	7,403	6.5	33.2	4,006	3.5	73.4
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	80,008	9,444	11.8	62.4	6,136	7.7	122.2
FLORIDA	2,021,858	360,452	17.8	75.3	279,337	13.8	70.0
GEORGIA	1,236,622	55,976	4.5	102.2	27,123	2.2	148.0
HAWAII	198,205	29,600	14.9	0.4	1,654	0.8	25.2
IDAHO	227,791	13,241	5.8	33.4	9,971	4.4	38.7
ILLINOIS	2,103,057	302,087	14.4	29.1	194,776	9.3	38.3
INDIANA	1,059,526	51,651	4.9	19.7	22,148	2.1	22.4
IOWA	526,115	20,740	3.9	31.0	9,242	1.8	78.3
KANSAS	474,043	25,036	5.3	46.0	13,941	2.9	59.9
KENTUCKY	705,277	20,063	2.8	56.0	9,046	1.3	107.6
LOUISIANA	895,657	49,382	5.5	0.3	15,347	1.7	50.8
MAINE	223,494	9,886	4.4	-23.3	1,407	0.6	135.7
MARYLAND	806,039	67,904	8.4	50.0	26,173	3.2	92.3
MASSACHUSETTS	940,711	143,528	15.3	34.9	62,671	6.7	75.7
MICHIGAN	1,761,163	95,963	5.4	19.6	33,087	1.9	28.0
MINNESOTA	831,671	42,163	5.1	70.2	11,275	1.4	115.1
MISSISSIPPI	552,960	16,594	3.0	61.5	7,175	1.3	118.5
MISSOURI	947,101	33,731	3.6	36.5	13,817	1.5	69.1
MONTANA	163,940	6,382	3.9	18.8	1,711	1.0	104.9
NEBRASKA	309,706	11,256	3.6	26.6	5,669	1.8	44.0
NEVADA	203,376	24,055	11.8	100.7	17,057	8.4	134.8
NEW HAMPSHIRE	194,492	8,561	4.4	-6.8	2,189	1.1	110.7
NEW JERSEY	1,269,172	245,795	19.4	19.8	140,311	11.1	16.2
NEW MEXICO	321,418	94,719	29.5	-14.4	72,512	22.6	-12.7
NEW YORK	3,008,894	700,788	23.3	14.4	415,623	13.8	10.6
NORTH CAROLINA	1,152,157	54,382	4.7	108.9	31,276	2.7	238.7
NORTH DAKOTA	127,720	3,456	2.7	-10.7	1,220	1.0	95.5
OHIO	2,019,893	100,589	5.0	16.9	37,885	1.9	45.0
OKLAHOMA	613,015	28,351	4.6	35.6	16,088	2.6	68.9
OREGON	522,568	36,776	7.0	57.6	19,323	3.7	99.1
PENNSYLVANIA	2,000,469	136,203	6.8	21.7	58,039	2.9	40.0
RHODE ISLAND	158,964	25,970	16.3	39.7	9,730	6.1	183.6
SOUTH CAROLINA	666,884	23,346	3.5	47.6	11,401	1.7	130.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	144,167	5,849	4.1	-17.4	1,449	1.0	145.6
TENNESSEE	883,214	28,694	3.2	67.3	13,206	1.5	125.4
TEXAS	3,454,664	974,282	28.2	21.3	892,384	25.8	18.9
UTAH	458,429	25,434	5.5	34.5	11,795	2.6	57.5
VERMONT	102,343	3,212	3.1	-13.5	566	0.6	101.4
VIRGINIA	1,063,388	74,634	7.0	74.7	31,551	3.0	126.1
WASHINGTON	893,647	78,267	8.8	67.6	35,674	4.0	82.2
WEST VIRGINIA	337,661	9,129	2.7	40.7	3,878	1.1	102.2
WISCONSIN	930,099	51,171	5.5	53.6	22,158	2.4	72.2
WYOMING	100,206	3,940	3.9	-6.1	2,452	2.4	-10.4
UNITED STATES	45,342,448	6,322,934	13.9	38.4	4,167,653	9.2	41.2

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Table 34: Language spoken at home, children ages 5–17, 1990.

	SPEAK OTHER LANGUAGE AT HOME 1990	PERCENT OF KIDS AGES 5–17	PERCENT CHANGE 1980–90
ALABAMA	11,756	1.5	29.4
ALASKA	9,606	8.2	6.9
ARIZONA	43,014	6.2	4.0
ARKANSAS	6,160	1.3	26.2
CALIFORNIA	528,359	9.9	95.8
COLORADO	17,013	2.8	19.1
CONNECTICUT	32,767	6.3	-6.9
DELAWARE	3,397	3.0	4.6
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3,308	4.1	8.2
FLORIDA	81,115	4.0	96.4
GEORGIA	28,853	2.3	72.2
HAWAII	27,946	14.1	-0.7
IDAHO	3,270	1.4	19.3
ILLINOIS	107,311	5.1	15.2
INDIANA	29,503	2.8	17.7
IOWA	11,498	2.2	7.9
KANSAS	11,095	2.3	31.7
KENTUCKY	11,017	1.6	29.6
LOUISIANA	34,035	3.8	-12.8
MAINE	8,479	3.8	-31.0
MARYLAND	41,731	5.2	31.9
MASSACHUSETTS	80,857	8.6	14.3
MICHIGAN	62,876	3.6	15.6
MINNESOTA	30,888	3.7	58.2
MISSISSIPPI	9,419	1.7	34.7
MISSOURI	19,914	2.1	20.4
MONTANA	4,671	2.8	3.0
NEBRASKA	5,587	1.8	12.8
NEVADA	6,998	3.4	48.2
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,372	3.3	-21.8
NEW JERSEY	105,484	8.3	25.1
NEW MEXICO	22,207	6.9	-19.4
NEW YORK	285,165	9.5	20.5
NORTH CAROLINA	23,106	2.0	37.5
NORTH DAKOTA	2,236	1.8	-31.2
OHIO	62,704	3.1	4.6
OKLAHOMA	12,263	2.0	7.7
OREGON	17,453	3.3	28.1
PENNSYLVANIA	78,164	3.9	10.9
RHODE ISLAND	16,240	10.2	7.2
SOUTH CAROLINA	11,945	1.8	10.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	4,400	3.1	-32.2
TENNESSEE	15,488	1.8	37.1
TEXAS	81,898	2.4	55.6
UTAH	13,639	3.0	19.4
VERMONT	2,646	2.6	-22.9
VIRGINIA	43,083	4.1	49.7
WASHINGTON	42,593	4.8	57.0
WEST VIRGINIA	5,251	1.6	14.9
WISCONSIN	29,013	3.1	41.9
WYOMING	1,488	1.5	1.8
UNITED STATES	2,155,281	4.8	33.4

Table 35: Children ages 5–17 in linguistic isolation, 1990.

	CHILDREN AGES 5–17 IN LINGUISTIC ISOLATION	PERCENT OF CHILDREN AGES 5–17, LIVING IN H'HOLDS
ALABAMA	2,122	0.3
ALASKA	2,370	2.0
ARIZONA	38,436	5.6
ARKANSAS	1,582	0.3
CALIFORNIA	681,504	12.8
COLORADO	11,171	1.8
CONNECTICUT	20,602	4.0
DELAWARE	1,265	1.1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,409	3.1
FLORIDA	90,770	4.5
GEORGIA	9,836	0.8
HAWAII	9,359	4.7
IDAHO	2,866	1.3
ILLINOIS	82,239	3.9
INDIANA	7,833	0.7
IOWA	2,798	0.5
KANSAS	5,136	1.1
KENTUCKY	1,936	0.3
LOUISIANA	7,632	0.9
MAINE	958	0.4
MARYLAND	13,665	1.7
MASSACHUSETTS	43,070	4.6
MICHIGAN	15,108	0.9
MINNESOTA	9,835	1.2
MISSISSIPPI	2,055	0.4
MISSOURI	4,876	0.5
MONTANA	622	0.4
NEBRASKA	1,263	0.4
NEVADA	7,305	3.6
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,271	0.7
NEW JERSEY	63,842	5.1
NEW MEXICO	20,804	6.5
NEW YORK	191,623	6.4
NORTH CAROLINA	5,680	0.5
NORTH DAKOTA	313	0.2
OHIO	16,413	0.8
OKLAHOMA	5,176	0.8
OREGON	9,003	1.7
PENNSYLVANIA	27,916	1.4
RHODE ISLAND	7,967	5.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,978	0.3
SOUTH DAKOTA	902	0.6
TENNESSEE	3,242	0.4
TEXAS	273,500	8.0
UTAH	3,947	0.9
VERMONT	246	0.2
VIRGINIA	14,680	1.4
WASHINGTON	22,232	2.5
WEST VIRGINIA	494	0.1
WISCONSIN	10,809	1.2
WYOMING	512	0.5
UNITED STATES	1,763,173	3.9

Note: Data do not include children living in group quarters.

Appendix

The data in this report come from Summary Tape File 3 (STF-3), a computer file of 1990 census data. STF-3 contains tabulations from the "long form" questionnaires administered to one-fifth of all households. For some of the items in the report, data are also contained in Summary Tape File 1 (STF-1), which contain results from the "short form" questionnaire that every household received. In many cases, the sample-based tabulations differ slightly from those based on the 100-percent count. For those statistics for which complete-count data are also available, we chose to use the results from STF-3 for the sake of internal consistency.

Selected Definitions

Household. A household is an entity consisting of all the persons residing in a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, even a single room—as long as it is intended for occupancy as "separate living quarters." That is, the residents must live and eat separately from any other persons in the building, and the unit must have access to the outside of the building either directly or through a common hallway. Residents may be a single family, a person living alone, two or more families, or any other group of related or unrelated persons sharing living arrangements.

Family. A family, as defined by the Census Bureau, is a special type of household—consisting of the household head and one or more other persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons residing in the household who are related to the household head are part of the head's family, and a household can contain only one family for census tabulation purposes. (However, a household can contain additional **subfamilies**; see definition below.) All families are households, but not all households are families (see **nonfamily**). The Census Bureau concept of families is a *residential* one; it does not account for relatives residing elsewhere.

Nonfamily. A nonfamily household is one where the household head either lives alone or shares quarters only with nonrelatives.

Own child versus related child. An "own child" is a never-married child under age 18 who is the household head's natural child, stepchild, or adopted child. A "related child" is any child under 18, regardless of marital status, who is related to the household head in any way; grandchildren, nieces, and nephews of the head would be included under the latter definition. All "own children" are "related children," but not all "related children" are "own children."

Group quarters. Group quarters include institutions (such as prisons, nursing homes, mental hospitals, and juvenile facilities), rooming houses, college dormitories, and emergency shelters. In other words, any non-household-type living quarters other than housing units are considered group quarters.

Subfamily. A subfamily is an entity consisting of a specific group of persons in a household who are related to, but do not include, the head of household or his or her spouse. The groups composing a subfamily can be either a married couple (regardless of whether or not they have any children under 18), or one parent with at least one never-married child under 18. The Census Bureau does not add the number of subfamilies to the count of families, since their members are counted as part of the head of household's family.

Income. Income is the amount of pretax money gained during the last full calendar year prior to the census. Because of that, income data contained in this report are for 1989, not 1990. Income can be of many types, including wages and salaries, self-employment, interest and dividends, social security, and cash public assistance.

Poverty level. The poverty level is the threshold, set by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, which separates persons living in poor households from those in households that are not poor. This threshold varies by family size and composition; in 1989, the poverty level for a family of four was $12,675. Since one's poverty status is derived from income for the previous full calendar year, the poverty statistics contained in this report are for 1989, not 1990.

High school dropouts. In this report, we define high school dropouts as those persons ages 16 to 19—both civilian and in the armed forces—who are neither enrolled in school nor high school graduates.

Linguistic isolation. Persons living in linguistic isolation are those who live in households where no person age 14 and over speaks only English at home or speaks English "very well". Linguistically isolated persons include those persons under age 14 who speak only English, but who live in linguistically isolated households.

Household Headship Versus Living Arrangements

Most tables in this book show children by the marital and family status of the head of their household. Some tables, however, show them by their parental living arrangements, regardless of whether the parent was the head of their household.

Race and Hispanic Origin

The Census Bureau uses five racial categories: "White," "Black," "Asian or Pacific Islander," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and "Other race." ("Other race" is more correctly termed "Race Not Classified.") The tables in this report use the following parallel racial terminology: white, African American, Asian American, and Native American. In addition, the Census Bureau reports data by Hispanic origin. Hispanics are an ethnic group, not a racial one, so persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. (For example, a person of Puerto Rican ancestry can be both black *and* Hispanic.)

The Census Bureau tabulates figures for Hispanic origin separately from those for race. However, the bureau does have tables (based on the 100-percent data items) which distinguish Hispanics from non-Hispanics within each racial group. With this data, we combined race and Hispanic origin together in a five-part categorization scheme in which the subtotals summed to 100 percent.

The five-part classification scheme is as follows:

1. Non-Hispanic whites: Composed of "White" non-Hispanics and "Other" non-Hispanics.
2. African Americans: Composed of "Black" non-Hispanics.
3. Hispanics: Composed of "White" Hispanics, "Black" Hispanics, and "Other" Hispanics.
4. Asian Americans: Composed of all persons in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category, regardless of their Hispanic origin.
5. Native Americans: Composed of all persons in the "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut" category, regardless of their Hispanic origin.

Since the final tabulations in this book came from STF-3 (the sample data), and since the weighted total of children for STF-3 did not equal the total of children from the 100-percent data, we adjusted the totals we received so that the grand totals would equal each state's child population from STF-3. Because the resulting numbers had to be rounded to the nearest whole number, some of the subtotals do not sum to the grand totals.

We used this method for the racial and ethnic counts only. For tables on socioeconomic characteristics, we had no racial breakdown for Hispanics. As a result, Hispanics are included in all racial totals in such tables.

Section1. The Child Population

Tables

1. **All persons and children under 18, 1980 and 1990 (states).** **1980 data:** Bureau of the Census, *1980 Census of Population,* "General Population Characteristics," PC80-1-B1, United States Summary, tables 43 and 67. **1990 data:** Population Reference Bureau analysis of Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population and Housing 1990,* Summary Tape File 3, table P-13.

2. **Children under 18, percent change, 1980-90, and as a percent of population, 1980 and 1990 (states).** **1980 data:** Bureau of the Census, *1980 Census of Population,* "General Population Characteristics," PC80-1-B1, United States Summary, tables 43 and 67. **1990 data:** Population Reference Bureau analysis of Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population and Housing 1990,* Summary Tape File 3, table P-13.

3. **Children under 18 by age group, 1990, and percent change, 1980-90 (states).** **1980 data:** Bureau of the Census, *1980 Census of Population,* "General Population Characteristics," PC80-1-B1, United States Summary, tables 43 and 67. **1990 data:** Population Reference Bureau analysis of Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population and Housing 1990,* Summary Tape File 3, table P-13.

4. **Number of children under 18 by race and Hispanic origin, 1990 (states).** Population Reference Bureau analysis of Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population and Housing 1990,* Summary Tape File 3, tables P-14 and P-15; and special tabulations of persons of Hispanic origin, 1990, by Bureau of the Census.

5. **Percent change, children under 18, by race and Hispanic origin, 1980-90 (states).** **1980 data:** Bureau of the Census, *1980 Census of Population,* "General Population Characteristics," PC80-1-B1, United States Summary, tables 43, 49, and 67; "General Population Characteristics," PC80-1-(B2 through B52), Alabama through Wyoming, tables 22 and 24; "General Social and Economic Characteristics," PC80-1-C1, United States Summary, table 167; and "General Social and Economic Characteristics," PC80-1-(C2 through C52), Alabama through Wyoming, table 100. **1990 data:** Population Reference Bureau analysis of Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population and Housing 1990,* Summary Tape File 3, tables P-14 and P-15; and special tabulations of persons of Hispanic origin, 1990, by Bureau of the Census.

6. **Share of total child population, by race and Hispanic origin, 1990 (states).** Population Reference Bureau analysis of Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population and Housing 1990,* Summary Tape File 3, tables P-14 and P-15; and special tabulations of persons of Hispanic origin, 1990, by Bureau of the Census.

7. **Children under 18 in the United States, by age and race/Hispanic origin, 1990.** Population Reference Bureau analysis of Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population and Housing 1990,* Summary Tape File 3, tables P-14 and P-15; and special tabulations of persons of Hispanic origin, 1990, by Bureau of the Census.

8. **Number of children under 18 and of persons 65 and over, 1980 and 1990 (states).** **1980 data:** Bureau of the Census, *1980 Census of Population,* "General Population Characteristics," PC80-1-B1, United States Summary, tables 43 and 67. **1990 data:** Population Reference Bureau analysis of Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population and Housing 1990,* Summary Tape File 3, table P-13.

9. **Children under 18 and persons age 65 and over, percent change, and share of population, 1990 (states).** **1980 data:** Bureau of the Census, *1980 Census of Population,* "General Population Characteristics," PC80-1-B1, United States Summary, tables 43 and 67. **1990 data:** Population Reference Bureau analysis of Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population and Housing 1990,* Summary Tape File 3, table P-13.

Figures

1. **Percent Change in Number of Children in the United States, by Age, 1980-1990.** **1980 data:** Bureau of the Census, *1980 Census of Population,* "General Population Characteristics," PC80-1-B1, United States Summary, table 43. **1990 data:** Population Reference Bureau analysis of Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population and Housing 1990,* Summary Tape File 3, table P-13.

2. **Percent Change in the Number of Children Under 18, 1980-90 (state map).** **1980 data:** Bureau of the Census, *1980 Census of Population,* "General Population Characteristics," PC80-1-B1, United States Summary, table 67. **1990 data:** Population Reference Bureau analysis of Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population and Housing 1990,* Summary Tape File 3, table P-13.

3. **Percent Change in the Number of Children Under 6, 1980-90 (state map).** **1980 data:** Bureau of the Census, *1980 Census of Population,* "General Population Characteristics," PC80-1-B1, United States Summary, table 67. **1990 data:** Population Reference Bureau analysis of Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population and Housing 1990,* Summary Tape File 3, table P-13.

4. **Age Distribution of Children, Working Adults, and Elderly, 1970, 1990, and 2000.** **1970 data:** Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population: 1970,* "General Population Characteristics," PC(1)-B1, United States Summary, table 52. **1990 data:** Population Reference Bureau analysis of Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population and Housing 1990,* Summary Tape File 3, table P-13. **2000 data:** Population Reference Bureau projections.

5. **Percent Change in the Number of Children and Elderly in the U.S., 1980-1990.** **1980 data:** Bureau of the Census, *1980 Census of Population,* "General Population Characteristics," PC80-1-B1, United States Summary, table 43. **1990 data:** Population Reference Bureau analysis of Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population and Housing 1990,* Summary Tape File 3, table P-13.

Section 2. Children and Families

Tables

10. **Number of children under 18 in selected household and group quarter types, 1990 (states).** Population Reference Bureau analysis of Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population and Housing 1990,* Summary Tape File 3, tables P-23 and P-41.

11. **Percent of children under 18 in selected household and group quarter types, 1990 (states).** Population Reference Bureau analysis of Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population and Housing 1990,* Summary Tape File 3, tables P-23 and P-41.

12. **Children under 18 in subfamilies, by type of subfamily, 1990 (states).** Population Reference Bureau analysis of Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population and Housing 1990,* Summary Tape File 3, table P-26.

13. **U.S. household composition by race and Hispanic origin, 1980 and 1990 (numbers).** **1980 data:** Bureau of the Census, *1980 Census of Population,* "General Social and Economic Characteristics," PC80-1-C1, United States Summary, tables 100, 121, and 131. **1990 data:** Population Reference Bureau analysis of Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population and Housing 1990,* Summary Tape File 3, tables P-19, P-20, and P-21.

14. **U.S. household composition by race and Hispanic origin, 1980 and 1990 (percentages).** **1980 data:** Bureau of the Census, *1980 Census of Population,* "General Social and Economic Characteristics," PC80-1-C1, United States Summary, tables 100, 121, and 131. **1990 data:** Population Reference Bureau analysis of Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population and Housing 1990,* Summary Tape File 3, tables P-19, P-20, and P-21.

15. **Families with own children, by race and Hispanic origin, 1990, and percent change, 1980-90 (states).** **1980 data:** Bureau of the Census, *1980 Census of Population,* "General Social and Economic Characteristics," PC80-1-C1, United States Summary, tables 100, 121, and 131; and "General Social and Economic Characteristics," PC80-1-(C2 through C52), Alabama through Wyoming, tables 64, 74, and 84. **1990 data:** Population Reference Bureau analysis of Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population and Housing 1990,* Summary Tape File 3, tables P-19, P-20, and P-21.

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The Population Reference Bureau is a not-for-profit educational organization based in Washington, DC. Founded in 1929, PRB gathers, interprets, and disseminates information on the facts and implications of national and world population trends. This report was prepared by Martha Farnsworth Riche, Director of Policy Studies, and Kelvin M. Pollard, research demographer, with the assistance of Laura Harris, PRB's 1991-92 policy intern.

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